The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3366. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

Details of Events to the Afternoon of the Fourth.

The Battles which Followed the One at Gaines' Hill.

Allen's Farm, Savage's Station, Nelson's Farm and Malvern Hills.

Vain Attempts of the Rebels to Force Our Lines.

A SKIRMISH ON THE FOURTH.

Reported Capture of a Thousand Rebel Prisoners and Three Batteries.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

From the Special Correspondent of the New-York Times.

Harrison's Bar Landing, James River,
Friday, July 4, 1862.

The Army of the Potomac rests to-day, after six consecutive and connecting battles, after toils which few armies have ever endured, after a week of continual fighting and marching, leaving behind it thousands of brave men on hard-fought and well-contested battle-fields—after all this, it rests this Independence Day by the side of the beautiful James, to recover strength and proudly tell and retell the story of the memorable movement so happily and yet so sadly accomplished. As I write, my ears catch the unwonted strains of the regimental bands, discoursing patriotic and martial music. Massed around are the solid columns of the great army, forgetful of the toils of the past in the memory of its glory, and the hope of future success. For the first time since last week Thursday, more than a week ago, there is opportunity to pause and collect the events of the week in a continuous story. You have already had full and careful accounts of the great battle of Friday, which strewed the north bank of the insignificant, swampy, pestilential Chickahominy Creek with thousands of the slain and the disabled. I shall, therefore, confine myself to a statement of the events connected with the great military movement, whereby a vast army, in the face of an enemy of superior numbers and intense activity, has *changed its front and defeated every attempt at interference with the plan.*

PREPARATIONS TO FALL BACK.

The great mass of the army, occupying the intrenchments extending for miles from the Chickahominy to the left, were not apprised until midnight of Friday last, after Porter's hard-pressed corps had partially yielded to the overwhelming force of the enemy, of the intention of Gen. McClellan to change his base from the York to the James River. At that hour orders were received to put everything in readiness for a movement at daylight. Accordingly tents were quickly struck, baggage packed, wagons loaded, and everything prepared for a march, the men meantime getting with alacrity under arms. At 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon the long line of wagons moved down the Williamsburgh and other roads toward the rear—an immense train. The army remained in the intrenchments during the night standing to arms. It commenced moving at 4 o'clock in the morning, just before the appearance of the sun above the tops of the trees to the east, and amid a considerable fog, which threw its kindly obscuring veil over the movement, and blinded the sharp eyes of the enemy. During the evening of Saturday, in various places in the rear of our lines, bonfires had been made of Commissary and Quartermaster's stores, that nothing might fall into the eager hands of the hungry enemy. Turner's, Heintzelman's and Franklin's corps fell back, nearly simultaneously, at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, a distance of one mile, one hour after drawing in their pickets and taking up their position in line of battle at Orchard Station.

Gen. Keyes' corps had, at about noon of Saturday moved from their line, as the advance toward White Oak Swamp and the Chickahominy, the Engineer corps, the Fiftieth and Fifteenth New-York, the latter under the efficient command of Col. McLeod Murphy, whose services in this movement the whole army appreciate, going before to prepare the way and build bridges. The first duty of our troops, after reaching Orchard Station, was to destroy the large quantity of stores which had been gathered there, and which our rebel friends, still ignorant of our movement, had long laid covetous eyes upon. Some ten thousand boxes of crackers, a large number of packages of coffee, barrels of sugar, molasses, beef and other stores, a great quantity of intrenching tools, ammunition and Quartermaster's stores, a rocket battery, powder and shell for siege guns, &c., were burned or otherwise so destroyed as to be of no use to the enemy soon to occupy this ground. This important work done, the smoke and noise it occasioned giving the alarm to the enemy, our brave soldiers stood to arms, awaiting the advance of the rebels, who soon were reported to be rushing in great numbers, with cheers and yells, into our abandoned and beautifully constructed intrenchments, and exploring in vain the deserted camps for booty. There was no chance for loot. Everything was gone.

At nine o'clock the enemy, who had formed into line and commenced the pursuit, made their appearance, to the left of Sedgwick's Division, driving in the Fifth New-Hampshire, one of Gen. Caldwell's admirable regiments, and of the brigade which was acting as the advance guard. Our forces were ready for the attack. Sedgwick's Division held the left, resting on the railroad, joining Heintzelman's right held by Hooker's Division, Richardson's Division occupying the right of Sedgwick, these two latter divisions being of Gen. Sumner's corps. Gen. Franklin's corps occupied the extreme right, thus putting Gen. Sumner's force in the centre. The firing soon extended along the line, until it reached the left of Richardson's Division. Gen. Sedgwick soon repulsed the enemy, who had been pouring upon his firm columns a steady galling fire of artillery and musketry. The enemy, then, next appeared opposite Gen. Richardson's centre, opening fiercely with artillery. Capt. Hazzard's Fourth Regular Battery responded handsomely, assisted by one of Gen. Smith's batteries, while the Fifty-third Pennsylvania, of Gen. French's Brigade, opened a heavy fire of musketry upon the rebels, advancing in solid and numerous columns upon us. The firing soon extended through Richardson's Division, continuing with almost unexampled intensity, for something like fifteen minutes, when the rebels were driven back. Three times they repeated the attack, and three times were driven back as at first. The ammunition of Capt. Hazzard's Battery, which had been most beautifully served and doing terrible execution among the enemy, now giving out, Capt. Pettit's Battery—Battery B, of the First New-York Artillery—came up, got immediately into position, and opened its eight 10-pounder Parrots upon the enemy. Capt. Pettit almost immediately got the range of the rebels' cannon and soon silenced them. This engagement was fought on Allen's farm, and derives its name from that place.

The enemy now discovered the weak place in our lines, endeavoring to get into the gap necessarily left between Sumner and Franklin. We accordingly fell back in admirable order to Savage's Station, about two miles to the rear, with a view of destroying the material which had been there concentrated, and to make a further stand at that place. The work of destruction was forthwith commenced. A long line of cars loaded with ammunition and stores was blown up, the sound of the grand explosion reaching for miles, the smoke of the burning mass arising in a vast and beautiful column, which soon touched the sky and mingled with the clouds. Along the sides of the railroad, piles of stores were then given to the flames and the work of demolition was completed. Several engines which had been collected were fastened together, steam was gotten up, and they were sent at full speed to plunge into the mud and water of the Chickahominy, whose bridge a few miles below had been previously destroyed.

BATTLE AT SAVAGE'S STATION.

Our forces now took position in the large open field to the left of the railroad, opposite Savage's house, the left occupying the edge of the woods, and the right extending down by the side of the railroad. It was now late in the afternoon; the men had already fought one battle, and been under arms two nights, yet they were ready for battle, and had no thought of yielding to the enemy—troops who never yet had been beaten, nor would be. At about 6 o'clock in the evening, the enemy, who had come down the Williamsburgh Road in pursuit, deployed in the woods to the left, and, in great numbers, opened the attack with artillery and musketry. The columns of Gen. Sedgwick, posted in the plain to the right of the Williamsburgh Road, were first attacked. A fierce fire soon extended along the whole line of Sedgwick, working destruction among his men. It was promptly and efficiently responded to by our troops, the rebels suffering terribly. The Eighty-eighth and Sixty-ninth New-York Regiments, of Gen. Meagher's Brigade, were now sent to Sedgwick's support. Meantime, Gen. Heintzelman's Corps had fallen back, taking the road towards White Oak Swamp, and leaving Gens. Sumner's and Franklin's Corps to carry on the fight. The contest continued until dark—8½ or 9 o'clock—when the enemy were again driven back, having suffered severe loss. We had also lost heavily in the two battles. In this affair, also, Pettit's and Hazzard's batteries did splendid service. Our troops, during the morning, commenced to retire towards the James River, Franklin's Corps leaving first, Sumner's following, Richardson's Division acting as rear guard; Gen. French, of this division, handsomely executing the difficult task of protecting the extreme rear, and bringing all of his men off. At 12 o'clock, midnight of Sunday, all our forces were moving down the road to White Oak Swamp in good order, the enemy having suffered so severely as to be unable to continue the pursuit that night. The most painful thing connected with this falling back was the imperative necessity which compelled us to leave many of our sick and wounded in the battles upon the field and in Savage's house, in the hands of the enemy. Several physicians and nurses, with hospital stores, were, however, left with them, and they doubtless will be and have been well cared for. Including the wounded of the battles of Mechanicsville and Gaines' Hill, with those of Allen's Farm and Savage's Station, *at least from three to five thousand wounded must have been left in the hands of the rebels.* I hazard much in making this estimate, but think I must fall below rather than exceed the actual number; but I would avoid any exaggeration in this painful matter.

BATTLE OF NELSON'S FARM.

The last of our forces falling back, reached the White Oak Swamp, and crossed the bridge at daylight—5 o'clock—Monday morning. Gen. Richardson bringing up and protecting the rear, succeeded in getting over the bridge a long transportation train, which was in imminent danger of falling into the hands of the enemy, and in collecting and driving forward a large number of stragglers, who had got separated from their regiments during the night. Everything over, he destroyed the bridge, and formed line of battle adjacent to the Swamp, placing his batteries on some commanding hills, his Division taking the centre, Smith on his right, Kearney, Hooker and McCall on the left. Porter and Keyes, who had advanced beyond, moved back and connected to the left of Hooker. At about 10 o'clock in the morning, the rebels, who had got twelve rifled guns, most of them three-inch bore, opened a terrific fire on Gen. Richardson's Division, who, though sheltered as much as possible by the hills, lost heavily under it—some 200 men—the shell pouring in with terrible intensity for two hours. Capt. Hazzard's Battery, of Richardson's Division, Mott's and Ayre's Batteries, of Gen. Smith's Division, responded shot for shot. Mott, however, lost one gun, which was spiked, after having been dismounted, and several caissons. Capt. Hazzard's Battery, after fighting splendidly for three hours, had so suffered in the loss of cannoneers, and its gallant commander himself having been wounded in the leg, that it was obliged to retire. He was relieved by Capt. Pettit's Battery, which came trotting upon the field, and speedily opened a well-directed fire upon the rebels. This skillful artillerist succeeded in silencing the enemy's guns after some three hours' fire. At Nelson's Farm, our infantry soon became engaged in a fight with the forces of the enemy pressing on in great force.

The rebels opening on Heintzelman at about 3 o'clock, McCall's, Hooker's and Kearney's Divisions now became actively engaged. The fight continued during the afternoon, with great intensity, the loss on both sides being heavy. Toward evening, the overpowered reserves of Gen. McCall's Division were evidently wavering, and it looked to an observer as if the battle was going against us. Gen. Heintzelman now sent to Gen. Richardson for help, whereupon Lieut. Charles Draper, his Aid, brought up to the field of battle, through a most murderous fire, Gen. Caldwell's already well-tested brigade, and they forthwith plunged into the engagement. At this hour—6½ o'clock in the evening—the roads were lined with exhausted soldiers, and batteries broken and empty of ammunition were hurrying from the field. Gen. Caldwell did not arrive a moment too soon. Riding rapidly through the clouds of dust and smoke, so thick and heavy that all view of the operations was obstructed, the gallant General led his hardy men on into the fight, every man in order, a column not large, but powerful in courage and will. The tide of battle was soon turned, Gen. Meagher bringing his fiery brigade up a little later, and assisting in holding the ground. Night closed in, the enemy again driven back, leaving the field strewn with his wounded and slain, but not yet beaten sufficiently to prevent continued pursuit in the morning.

During the night our forces continued the line of march toward the James River, Gen. French again covering the retreat. At six o'clock on Tuesday morning they arrived at Haxall's Landing, weary with the exhaustion of five battles and continuous night marches, with little food and scarcely any sleep, unable to understand, and therefore bewildered and partially discouraged by the constant falling back, but not prepared to be beaten, nor exhausted of courage. A portion of the army were already concentrated on Malvern Hills, two miles back of the landing, near the residence and on the place of Mr. Dew, a wealthy Virginia planter, whose sharp-gabled, old-fashioned and eminently comfortable mansion had, during the Revolutionary war, been occupied for a short time by Gen. Washington as his headquarters, and near by which that General had built a redoubt, commanding with its guns the James River, whose clear waters could easily be seen from the grounds. Here was subsequently fought

THE BATTLE OF MALVERN HILLS.

At eight o'clock Tuesday morning, our forces having been concentrated at this point, the line of battle was formed, Gen. Franklin holding the right, resting on the James River, and Gen. Porter the extreme left, Gens. Keyes and Heintzelman occupying the centre. Gen. Sumner's corps was held in reserve. At nine o'clock the rebels opened the battle with a heavy fire of artillery, to which we responded from numerous batteries which had been placed along the hill-sides in commanding positions. The day was a beautiful one, clear and cloudless, unless from the smoke of the incessant artillery fire; the position a fine one; an open country, with rolling ground fringed by thick woods; the James River in sight, and on its waters, cleared for action, two gunboats, the *Jacob Bell* and *Galena*, kindly auxiliaries, whose 100-pounders poured awful missiles of death into the woods above the river, by whose sides rebel reinforcements were coming, in heavy numbers. The fire of the artillery on the hills was kept up during the day, the rebels getting decidedly the worst of it. They, beyond disparagement, fought nobly. We could see several of their batteries pushed out beyond the woods, and almost hear the commands of their officers. Their infantry marched up in solid columns by brigades of ten to the support of the batteries, and would press forward in the face of galling fires toward our artillery, determined to make trophies of our guns. Maintaining their close columns, they pushed forward to receive first our shot and shell, and then drawing nearer, to be mowed down by grape and canister. Facing this as long as they could, they would at length wheel around and march back again in good order, leaving the ground covered with their fallen. *Again and again, with new regiments, this was repeated, and again and again shot and shell, grape and canister gave them awful punishment.* It was too much to be borne, and at last they no longer marched back in columns, but ran hurrying for life from the terrible ministers of death.

At three o'clock in the afternoon the enemy opened a fierce musketry fire upon Couch, which quickly extended along the line, including Kearney and Porter in its fire. For three hours the battle raged fiercely, the sound of musketry and artillery deafening the ear. Up to six o'clock it was an equal game—if anything, we were getting the worst of it. At 6 o'clock in the evening Gen. Porter sent word by an aid, who drove hastily up, dust-covered and well-nigh exhausted, to Gen. Sumner, who, as Senior General, was in command, saying that he must have reinforcements or lose the day. Gen. Sumner immediately directed that two of Richardson's Brigades—Gen. Caldwell's and Gen. Meagher's—be sent to his assistance. Gen. Heintzelman at the same time sent two of Hooker's—Gen. Sickles' Excelsior Brigade and Gen. Patterson's New-Jersey Brigade. These new men, fighting with a courage and determination of which the annals of war cannot furnish a superior, drove the enemy until dark, and decided the fate of the Battle of Malvern Hills and the Army of the Potomac. Night coming on, we held the hard-fought and thickly strewn field, having in every engagement during the progress of the movement toward James River beaten and held in check a powerful and superior enemy, at Allen's Farm, Savage's Station, Nelson's Farm and Malvern Hills—a series of battles scarcely paralleled in history. The rebels were so thoroughly beaten that they could no longer pursue with the rapidity or vigor which had characterized their movements, since our movement for a change of position was inaugurated.

TO CAMP ON JAMES RIVER.

The firing of artillery continued until near midnight, at which hour we commenced to fall back on this position. Gen. McClellan having meantime gone forward and selected it, Gen. Heintzelman covered the movement, and at an early hour on Tuesday morning the army was collected here, transportation trains, artillery and troops, welcomed by a beating rain-storm, for which the incessant smoke of the artillery fire was largely responsible. The men were, many of them, exposed for hours, unsheltered, to the beating rain, after they arrived, as they had been during the march; but it was impossible to prevent it. Toward night, however, they had camps arranged, and to-day, after a good night's rest, they marched out to a Fourth-of-July review, as if they had gone through nothing more than a series of sham fights in Washington or on Boston Common.

WE TAKE A BATTERY.

In the afternoon of yesterday, the rebels got a couple of rifled field pieces in position on a hill commanding our camps, and commenced a shelling which did some damage among our crowded wagon camps. The gunboats responded with a few shot, but did not get the range. The little pests must be stopped, and the Fifth Maine undertook the work. Advancing stealthily through the woods they came suddenly upon the battery, flanking it and taking both the guns, and all the cannoneers and their officers. It was a handsomely executed manœuvre, and the Maine men deserve great credit for it. At the battle of Nelson's Farm the Sixty-first New-York captured a splendid stand of colors from the enemy, on which was inscribed "Williamsburgh and Seven Pines." At the battle of Malvern Hills Couch's Division also captured a rebel flag.

OUR LOSS IN KILLED, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS in all the engagements, Mechanicsville and Gaines' Mill included, can hardly fall far short, or much exceed *twenty-five thousand men*. Our loss in prisoners is heavy, the enemy's cavalry making easy captives of thousands of stragglers who lined the roads in our rear, and besides these we have left thousands of wounded in their hands. Their loss must be at least as heavy, and probably heavier in killed and wounded than our own, but in prisoners it fell far short, though we have taken about two thousand from them. Included in our loss were many of our finest officers, the number of line, company and staff officers killed and disabled, being unusually large. I inclose a list as complete as it is possible to get together, and shall see that the Times is soon provided with the whole of the official reports of casualties. Our loss of guns is stated at forty, and we have taken from the enemy perhaps two-thirds that number. To compute the value of the property—stores, cars, ammunition, &c.—destroyed by us in our change of position is impossible, with the scanty data I have at hand, but it must amount to two or three millions of dollars.

THE CHANGE OF BASE

was necessitated by the impossibility of holding our extended lines with the army which Mr. Stanton would grant to Gen. McClellan. Our front extended from Mechanicsville on the right to White Oak Swamp on the left, a distance of fifteen miles. Besides defending this against a greatly superior force of the rebels, to say nothing of satisfying the ambition of the Secretary of War and Congress for an immediate advance, we were obliged to guard some twenty miles of railway, from White House to Fair Oaks. *Gen. McClellan had not enough men to hold this position* after the reinforcement of the rebels by Stonewall Jackson and others, and he became convinced of this after the dash of Gen. Stuart's Cavalry. Our right was constantly subject to the danger of being turned, and our army being surrounded. The rebels knew that this was our weak position, and when they could bring an overwhelming force to bear against it and were sure of success, they made the attempt. Our right wing, held by Gen. Porter, was turned last Friday, and *the army has only escaped a terrible fate by the masterly accomplishment of one of the most difficult and delicate movements which an army can undertake, the change of its base in face of the enemy by a flank movement.* The glorious success of the movement is the defeat of the rebels, and the order with which our soldiers have gone through it, proves them to be of the very best kind, reliable and worthy of the world's applause. Gen. McClellan owes everything to his soldiers and to some of his leading Generals, for the success which has attended a movement upon which he hazarded the safety of his whole army.

The position which we now occupy is one which our engineers say we can defend against anything Jeff. Davis or any other monarch can bring to bear upon us. Our line, instead of being fifteen miles front, with twenty miles of railway to defend, is scarcely five miles long. One of our flanks is the James River, not a railroad to be torn up, nor a highway that may be obstructed, but a sure means of conveying supplies, and easily defended by gunboats. Our other line is readily held by the force we can bring. We occupy the centre of a circle, which greatly facilitates celerity of movement, and are so positioned that no artillery can be brought to bear upon us by the enemy within effective range. If we could only have occupied this same position six weeks ago, instead of the difficult one we took, your correspondent would now be dating his letters at Richmond, instead of twenty odd miles below there. Though further from Richmond than we were last Thursday, in miles and furlongs, in effect we are nearer that stubborn capital, and surer of its capture. I will not venture to name the exact date when we shall exchange the hardships of the camp for such luxuries as Richmond will afford, but the day cannot be far distant, if other coöperative movements are properly conducted. The army is in excellent spirits to-day, and disposed to let off a deal of Fourth of July patriotism and powder. The *Galena*, the *Jacob Bell*, the *Aroostook*, the *Monitor* and other gunboats are with us, and they are welcome visitors. The river is already full of craft, and is rapidly getting to look the same great mart of commerce which distinguished the Pamunkey at White House.

MERITORIOUS OFFICERS.

The number of these is so great that it is impossible to mention any without leaving out many more equally meritorious. Of the Generals great and just praise is accorded to Gens. Sumner and Heintzelman, Corps Commanders; Gens. Richardson, Kearney, Hooker, Couch, Smith and Sedgwick, to whom, as Division Commanders, the historian of this war and this movement will give such meed of praise as to satisfy the ambition of the most ambitious. Gen. Caldwell, who, since the battle of Fair Oaks, and the wounding of Gen. Howard, has commanded that gentlemanly and Christian officer's Brigade, has demonstrated rare soldierly ability, and won the enthusiastic confidence of his men. His Brigade was in every fight but those of Mechanicsville and Gaines' Hill, and lost perhaps more severely than any other in proportion to the number of men he brought into action. I was personally a witness of the gallantry of Lieuts. Draper, Miller and Hurlburt, of Gen. Richardson's Staff, and Capt. Miles, of Gen. Caldwell's, and hear a like good tale of the other Staff Officers of the different Generals. Gen. French receives great and deserved praise for the masterly manner in which he covered the rear of our retreating columns, during the whole of the movement. To Gen. Meagher, Gen. Brooks, Gen. Burns, Gen. Dana, and Gen. Gorman, the country cannot accord too much credit.

F. P. C.

Camp at Harrison's Bar,
James River, July 4, 1862.

Worn as the soldiers are after their long continuous marches and severe fighting, they responded heartily to the following order, issued from headquarters early in the morning:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
Camp Near Harrison's Landing, July 3, 1862.

Circular.—I. A National salute will be fired at noon to-morrow, at the headquarters of each Army Corps. Immediately thereafter, the bands will play appropriate National airs.

The General Commanding will visit all the troops during the afternoon, when the troops will be paraded and a Major-General's salute fired in each corps. The troops will be notified of the hour of the visit.

II. Regimental commanders must now see that the sick are taken care of, within the limits of their respective regiments, and not permitted to be sent away, except by orders from these headquarters.

III. The camp of General Headquarters has been removed into the woods, a short distance further up the river, than this morning's camp.

By command of Maj.-Gen. McClellan.
(Signed) S. WILLIAMS, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

The storm which yesterday drenched many a poor fellow's dusty uniform and chilled his tired frame, and which reduced the clayey soil to that pasty adhesive condition which offends the patience of the pedestrian and tries the nerves of horse and rider alike, passed over during the night, and Independence Day came in with a gladdening sun to cheer the hearts of the army. During yesterday, in spite of mud and rain, the mass of troops which had been poured in here so hastily was reduced to order, and corps and divisions had their definite positions assigned to them, prepared camp grounds, and the men spread couches to enjoy the first real rest which had been permitted them for a week. The long pull of sleep they got last night told on the troops. It was a far happier, brighter, stronger set of men who stood about the camp-fires this morning than that which the day before shivered in the rain. At about noon the bands, such of them as still have musicians and instruments wholly or partially complete, played National airs, which unusual sounds did much to enliven the camps, for months debarred the luxury of music by an imperative order, necessitated by the near proximity of the rebels, who could, from our music, discover our position. A little after noon Gen. McClellan, with his staff, in costumes cleaned of the mud and rust of the long journey, commenced the round of visits to the different corps. The Commanding General looked in excellent spirits, not discovering in the least any appearance of fatigue. He took the different corps in order, reviewing the men, his arrival welcomed in every division by the firing of a Major-General's salute, and he himself received by the troops with hearty cheers, which kept mingling along the whole line, as he passed from brigade to brigade. It was a touching sight to view the thinned ranks drawn up before their General, the warn-worn veterans, no longer the scholar-soldiers whom he reviewed in Washington last November, but heroes of six, eight and ten battles, who had attested their courage and devotion, and won the right to the name of soldiers. Gen. McClellan looked with particular interest on brigades which had suffered very severely in the late battles, and expressed his sorrow at the gaps in their lines, but as Gen. Caldwell told in answer to such an expression of regret in regard to his Brigade, they died in doing their duty, and the rest were ready to do the same thing. The visit and review of the General occupied nearly the whole of the afternoon, during all which time, the hills resounded with the salutes. The whole ceremony was one of the most impressive and touching that could possibly be witnessed, and cannot be without its good effects upon commander and men. The soldiers on their own part celebrated the Fourth with the popping of guns—forbidden sport—and best of all, by quietly resting and going over the story of the last week's fights.

In the afternoon the enemy had a sharp skirmish with our pickets on the edge of James River, in which we gave them a few artillery reminders, which stopped their demonstrations, but not until they had killed and wounded some twenty of our men. Otherwise, everything is quiet along the lines.

F. P. C.

BATTLE OF CHARLES CITY COURT-HOUSE.

The Most Desperate Conflict of the Week—Final Repulse of the Enemy—Couch and Abercrombie the Heroes of the Day, &c.

From our Own Correspondent.

Harrison's Landing, Wednesday, July 2, 1862.

The most desperate fight attending the withdrawal of Gen. McClellan from the intrenchments, and the opening of communication with James River, took place on Tuesday, July 1, at Charles City Courthouse. In this battle the whole of Couch's Division was engaged. It commenced about 6½ o'clock in the morning, by a cannonade between an immense body of the enemy which had come down from Richmond the night before, and the troops of Gen. Couch, which had advanced their position in that direction to command the roads. This is the key to the present position of the army.

Many of the regiments engaged had been badly reduced by the previous battles. For instance, the United States Chasseurs, Lieut.-Col. Shaler, had only 300 men; the First Long Island, Lieut.-Col. Cross, had about 350; the Sixty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, Lieut.-Col. Vallee, 306; the Thirty-first Pennsylvania, Col. Williams, took in 370, and the Twenty-third Pennsylvania, Col. Neill, had about 400 men. These comprised the whole of Abercrombie's Brigade, of Couch's Division. When they left Washington they numbered over 4,000, and after the battle of Seven Pines only 2,998.

At about 7 A. M. the First Chasseurs, Lieut.-Col. Shaler, and the Sixty-first Pennsylvania, Col. Vallee, were advanced to support Gen. Howe. At 9 A. M., Griffin's Battery was brought into position on the left, and Gen. Howe was ordered to occupy the centre. His troops were mostly from New-York State, comprising the Sixty-second, Fifty-fifth, and others.

The shelling continued all this time from the enemy, and we were obliged to manœuvre wholly under fire. At 11 o'clock the enemy was seen in large force advancing in an oblique direction, at the same time making a *feint* on our right, but all the time deploying in large bodies with a view to turn our left flank. At about 12:30 the engagement became general, the enemy shelling our reinforcements by a continued cross fire. At 2 o'clock, Gen. Couch announced to the troops upon the left that a stand of colors had been taken from the rebels by a charge of the Thirty-sixth New-York, which greatly inspirited out men, and they cheered lustily. In fifteen minutes after that, Griffin's Battery captured the colors of a rebel battery—a splendid battle flag of crimson, having a black cross—the battery opposed to them. Gen. Couch rode up and exclaimed that Griffin's Battery had covered themselves with imperishable honors. Column after column of the Confederates dashed forward to capture the battery, but they were piled in heaps of dead in front of the guns. The enemy pressed up frequently to within one hundred yards, and meeting the deadly discharge of grape and canister, staggered and fell back. They fell like wheat before the reaper's sickle. The enemy here must have lost from three to four thousand men.

The caissons of Griffin's Battery now becoming exhausted of ammunition, they gave way to a battery of Kearney's Division, under command of a Lieutenant whose name and battery are not now recollected, which kept up the same murderous fire on the enemy's ranks. Meantime the Sixty-first Pennsylvania and the New-York Chasseurs were ordered to the front. At this juncture the enemy made a desperate charge to capture the new battery, and the attempt was met by the whole of Abercrombie's Brigade, led by Gen. Abercrombie himself, who drove them back beyond their lines into the woods, where a destructive fire was opened upon them. Several batteries were brought into play, comprising some twelve guns. Meantime, Abercrombie's and Howe's Brigade remained in line of battle, delivering volley after volley of musketry among the staggering ranks of the enemy. They were so numerous at this point that as soon as one regiment gave way, *another, fresh and furious, would take its place as if nothing had happened.*

Night came on, obliging the infantry to cease, but the artillery kept up the same continuous fire as at the beginning, and our wearied and exhausted soldiers retired under the same galling fire which greeted them in the morning. They fell back, led by Gens. Couch and Abercrombie, who were omnipresent on the field throughout the day. Notwithstanding the severe character of the contest, and the overwhelming numbers of the enemy, the loss of the Union forces, owing to the masterly manner in which the troops were handled, was not large.

The Sixty-first Pennsylvania lost, say 20; the Long Island, 25; the First Chasseurs, 40; the Twenty-third Pennsylvania, 20; and the Thirty-first Pennsylvania about 30. Total, probably about 135.

Capt. N. Ellmaker, the Brigade Commissary, succeeded in safely bringing off the field the whole of his wagon train and Commissary stores.

The whole force of 60,000 men were withdrawn along the road leading toward Harrison's Landing, and not a man in the division seemed to know that we were retreating.

During the thickest of the fight, while Col. Vallee's Regiment was lying in front of the enemy in the form of the letter L, an Irish regiment came up on the double quick, and the Colonel addressing Vallee, asked, "Who commands this regiment?" "I do," said the Colonel. "I want to go through here," said the commander of the advancing regiment. It was now quite dark. "Roll over, boys, and let them through," said Col. Vallee; and through they went with a yell and a jump, and dashed upon the enemy in the most impetuous manner. This was very timely succor, for many of the guns had become foul from long use, and the balls would not go down in the guns.

E. S.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

OFFICERS KILLED.

Col Salon H Taggart, 12th Penn Reserves.
Lieut-Col Fisher, 5th Pennsylvania.
Lieut Parker, of Gen Sykes' Staff.
Lieut Adams, 6th Regular Infantry.
Lieut-Col Skillen, 14th New-York.
Capt McGonegal, 72d Pennsylvania.
Col Gore, 22d Massachusetts.
Col Black, 62d Pennsylvania.
Major Rosell, United States Infantry.
Col McLane, — Pennsylvania.
Col Gosline, 95th Pennsylvania.
Major Hobbs, 95th Pennsylvania.
Lieut Donahue, 95th Pennsylvania.
Col Biddle, Gen McCall's Staff.
Col Wyman, 16th Massachusetts.
Lieut Leaton, Berdan Sharpshooters.
Capt Drew, Berdan Sharpshooters.
Lieut Samuel Lowell, 20th Massachusetts.
Lieut-Col Conner, 81st Pennsylvania.
Col Washburn, 4th Michigan.
Lieut Pulford, 5th Michigan.
Capt De Pugn, 4th Michigan.
Capt Carr, 16th Michigan.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Capt Irving, Pennsylvania Bucktails—legs.
Capt Jewett, Co D, Pennsylvania Bucktails—back.
Adj Hartshorn, Co K, Penn Bucktails—head.
Lieut Riddel, Co F, Pennsylvania Bucktails.
Maj Clitz, 14th Regular Infantry.
Lieut H A Worth, 6th Regular Infantry.
Lieut Jordan, 2d Regular Infantry.
Lieut Lynn, 6th Regular Infantry.
Lieut Inman, 17th New-York.
Lieut Whiting, Gen Palmer's Aid—arm amputated.
Gen Burns—face, slightly.
Gen Brooks—flesh wound in leg.
Gen Meade.
Lieut Blakeney, Gen Burns' Aid.
Gen Reynolds.
Lieut Scott, Gen Caldwell's Aid.
Capt Hazzard, 4th Regular Artillery—leg.
Lieut Hill, Regular Artillery.
Lieut Roberts, 95th Pennsylvania.
Capt Carroll, 95th Pennsylvania.
Capt Brookbank, Co G, 9th Penn Reserve.
Capt Cuthbertson, Co H, 9th Penn Reserve.
Lieut Winans, 9th Penn Reserve—slightly.
Col Baxter, Baxter's Zouaves.
Lieut-Col Ripley, Berdan's Sharpshooters—leg.
Lieut Abbatt, 20th Massachusetts—arm.
Capt Halliwell, 20th Massachusetts.
Col Lee, 20th Massachusetts.
Lieut-Col Miller, 20th Massachusetts—slightly.
Col Cass, 9th Massachusetts—mortally.
Lieut Polton, 20th Massachusetts—leg.
Col Johnson, 81st Pennsylvania.
Col Pierce, 29th Massachusetts.
Col John Burke, 63d New-York.
Major Fairbanks, 57th Michigan.

KILLED AND WOUNDED IN FRENCH'S BRIGADE (RICHARDSON'S DIVISION).

FIFTY-SECOND NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Theo Meyer, Co B—thigh, slightly.
Louis Herr, Co F—two fingers amputated.

FIFTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Andrew Miller, Co A—inferior portion left ear.
Geo Boyer, Co A—scalp, slightly.
Capt Chas Mackay, Co F—contusion, left heel.
Philipp Romaine, Co F—head, slight.
Owen Moshna, Co F—arm, amputated.
Wm Featherstone, Co K—left foot.
Thos Button, Co I—contusion, left shoulder.

SIXTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

John Murphy, Co A—foot, slight.
Johannes Short, Co D—two fingers off right hand.
Geo Meyer, Co E—arm, flesh.
Geo Stevenson, Co E—one finger off.
G Munch, Co G—thigh, flesh.

FIFTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Corp Abram H Wiene, Co A—mortally.
Jonas Brickhart, Co A—fracture.
John Nolan, Co C—wounded and missing.
John Test, Co D—wounded and missing.
Sergt C B Wilson, Co D—killed.
Sergt Robert Tate, Co E—slightly.
Wm Stevens, Co E—slightly.
Lyman C Perry, Co G—wounded and missing.
Nelson Crowell, Co G—wounded.
A Jackson Rudel, Co G—fracture, clavis.
Sergt S T Pratt, Co H—thigh, missing.
Harvey Gieger, Co H—contusion, missing.
Theodore Scott, Co H—thigh, flesh.
William Moffit, Co H—hand, slight.
J P Holman, Co I.
J Reese, Co I—hand, slight.
Corporal Wm H Kuhns, Co K—wrist, severe.
Ezra Smith, Co K—slightly.
Henry Kern, Co K—slightly.
Jefferson Lewis, Co K—slightly.

SECOND DELAWARE VOLUNTEERS.

Corporal Frederick Speen, Co F—killed.
William Hipson, Co G—heel, left at White Oak Hospital.
Jacob Bowen, Co K—killed.

SIXTY-FOURTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Albert D Kerr, Co A—slightly.
Jesse Windsor, Co B—right leg broken by shell, prisoner.
Onar Stilwell, Co B—fractured elbow by runaway mule.
Oliver S Benet, Co E—right arm by shell, prisoner.
Smith M Demure, Co G—shoulder, severe.
George W Chandler, Co G—abrasure of hip.
Sergt James J Meservey, Co G—hand and breast, severe.
Sergt Sanfort B McClure, Co I—head by solid shot.
Matthew King, Co I—shoulder and lung, rifle ball.
Total—Killed, 3; wounded, 43.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G H Lee, 14th Michigan—shoulder, severely.
E Starkey, Co D, 22d Mass—side, severely.
G Dale, Co G, 2d Regulars—neck, severely.
S Wilcox, Co G, 8th Penn—shoulder, slightly.
W Guff, Co C, 2d Pennsylvania—arm, severely.
H Brewster, Co G, 5th Penn—side, slightly.
O Crahan, Co E, 9th Mass—neck, slightly.
A B Crane, Co K, 4th Michigan—jaw, shot.
D Simpkins, Co E, 3d New-Jersey—arm, slight.
J A Slinyer, Co A, 3d New-Jersey—side, severely.
H K White, Co F, 62d Penn—leg, slightly.
G L Prentiss, Co G, 10th Mass—foot, slightly.
R Wright, Co G, 14th Regulars—left eye, severely.
Orderly Sergt G Blake, 15th N Y—shoulder, slightly.
O Davenport, Co B, 7th Penn—arm, slightly.
J Mahon, Co D, 31st New-York—hand, slightly.
J Coine, Co I, 16th New-York—hip, slightly.
J Reilly, Co F, 57th New-York—hand, slightly.
Wm Creevye, Co C, 1st Reg Cav.—shoulder, severely.
Frank Howe, Co E, 83d Penn—arm, severely.
R H Ryan, Co. B, 8th Penn—hand, slightly.
Wm P Dean, Co D, 8th Penn—head, slightly.
Peter Meitt, Co E, 6th N Y—arm, severely.
Albert Garnsey, Co B, 4th Mich—hand, slightly.
Harvey P. Compton, Co A, 10th N Y—leg, slightly.
George Whitwell, Co I, 10th N Y—wrist, slightly.
Jacob F Long, Co A, 1st N Y—arm, slightly.
Joseph S Stanbary, Co A, 1st N Y—arm, slightly.
Hugh Chalmers, Co H, 5th N Y—arm, slightly.
John R Finch, Co G, 5th N Y—both arms, slightly.
N D Rodgers, Co G, 5th N Y—knee, slightly.
Francis Higgins, Co H, 5th N Y—thigh, slightly.
James O. Reed, Co H, 5th N Y—mouth, severely.
Patrick Henry, Co G, 14th Reg—both legs, severely.
Thos Crocker, Co G, 14th Reg—left arm, slightly.
Samuel J Gilman, Co A, 5th Me—arm shattered.
Wm Sharp, Co A, 3d Regulars—shoulder, severely.
Joseph S Scanlon, Co B, 9th Mass—hand, slightly.
Thos Quinlan, Co B, 9th Mass—shoulder, severely.
Sergt. G W Fowler, Co A, 2d Penn—right foot, slightly.
William McDonald, Co A, 2d Penn—side and foot, slightly.
A Margins, Co H, 9th Penn—hand, slightly.
J Archland, Co C, 18th N Y—breast, severely.
G M Brown, Co A, 5th Penn—leg, severely.
J G Llywelyn, Co B, 3d N J—arm, slightly.
B Finnigan, Co H, 2d Penn—arm, slightly.
F W Cowell, Co B, 3d N J—arm, slightly.
James Dillon, Co B, 3d N J—arm, slightly.
D Howell, 4th Penn Cavalry—lower jaw, severely.
Hiram M Stephenson, Co H, 5th Penn—shoulder, severely.
John Burk, Co B, 9th Mass—arm, slightly.
Chas E Roberts, Co I, 31st N Y—both hands.
Emanuel Stout, Co G, 6th Penn Lancers—head, severely.
Isaac L Brokaw, Co I, 3d N J—wrist, slightly.
Frank Carpenter, Co K, 14th N Y—hip, severely.
J W Donthill, Co K, 9th Penn—hand, slightly.
Ord Sergt J W Shurter, Co D, 5th New-York—hand, slightly.
Frederick Hare, Co B, 2d Regulars—thigh and hand, severely.
Thos Power, Co C, 2d Regulars—groin, severely.
L Habermold, Co B, 2d Regulars—back, severely.
W Welsh, Co K, 5th Penn—ankle, slightly.
1st Lieut Daniel Connors, Co A, 2d Penn—hand, slightly.
R. Kirkwood, Co A, 2d Penn—neck, slightly.
Sergt Wm Sanders, Co E, 2d Regulars—hand, slightly.
Michael McCarty, Co. B, 2d Regulars—hand, slightly.
Samuel C. Rutherford, Co. I, 95th Pennsylvania—wrist, severely.
Patrick O'Gorman, Co. K, 2d Regulars—hand, slightly.
Charles Brown, Co. B, 12th N. Y.—arm, slightly.
John McLoughlin, Co. A, 9th Mass.—side, severely.
Geo. H. Ward, Co. A, 10th N. Y.—head, slightly.
Andrew Flick, Co. D, 25th New-York—finger off.
Edward Loggre, Co. C, 2d Penn.—leg, severely.
Silas Rosendale, Co. K, 32d N. Y.—arm, slightly.
James Fleming, Co. K, 32d N. Y.—arm, slightly.
Joseph F. Tracy, Co. E, 6th Regular Infantry—leg, severely.
Johnson Dye, Co. K, 8th Pennsylvania—neck.
Mathias Taylor, Co. F, 3d New-York—leg, slightly.
Lawrence W. Mires, Co. D, 12th Regular Infantry—neck, slightly.
George Pearson, Co. D, 12th Regular Infantry—hip, severely.
Arthur C. Kretzler, Co. C, 5th New-York—thigh, severely.
Jas M Van Wagoner, Co I, 5th N Y—back, severely.
Fred Bibbman, Co K, 32d N Y—arm, slightly.
Jeremiah Mahoney, Co F, 12th N Y—wrist, slightly.
Sergt. Wm Crowley, Co L, 3d U S Art—breast, severely.
Edward Rooney, Co I, 5th N Y—arm, severely.
Asa Comstock, Co G, 10th Penn—arm, severely.
Robt D Wilson, Co I, 95th Penn—thigh, severely.
Patrick Flynn, Co H, 9th Mass—arm and fingers, severely.
Jordan M Nesmith, Co G, 8th Penn—thigh, severely.
Corp Frank Peabody, Co A, 3d N J—arm, severely.
Peter McGee, Co C, 8th Penn—leg, severely.
Thomas Slattery, Co H, 9th Mass—arm, severely.
Sergt. Jas W Topin, Co H, 9th Mass—arm, severely.
Wm H Ross, Co E, 4th Mich—head, severely.
Sergt Llywelyn Goodwin, Co F, 5th Me—leg, sev'ly.
Capt Louis D Naserre, Co D, 55th N Y—arm, slightly.
Jacob Kinly, Co I, 1st Penn—hip, severely.
Lieut Wm K Kern, Co H, 12th Penn—leg, slightly.
Sergt H E Cohen, Co H, 5th N Y—hip, severely.
Corp John Fay, Co H, 5th N Y—chin, severely.
Samuel Dunn, Co G, 8th Penn—arm, slightly.
James H O'Brien, Co E, 10th Regular Infantry—leg, severely.
Corp Stephen G George, Co K, 14th N Y—mouth, slightly.
Patrick Lynch, Co H, 9th Mass—breast, severely.
Sergt Chas Lewis, Co K, 14th N Y—leg, slightly.

[Continued on Eighth Page.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHAMPION.

$641,455 in Treasure.

News from South America and the United States of Colombia.

The steamer *Champion*, Capt. WILSON, from Aspinwall, June 29, with passengers and specie to D. B. ALLEN, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The following is her specie list:

Order	$10,313	Wm. Meyer & Co	$8,000
Allen McLane	27,208	James Hunter & Co	2,860
P. Naylor	7,500	Order	11,000
George M. Barnard	6,000	H. Cohn & Co	30,000
Glidden & Williams	4,777	DeWitt, Kittle & Co	24,000
J. H. Coghill	8,000	Jas. Patrick & Co	6,000
Wm. Seligman & Co	33,000	Jennings & Brewster	12,500
Wm. Heller & Co	16,700	J. Strauss Bros. & Co	35,843
Frank Baker	13,077	Curtis & Co	3,500
M. Lederer	5,980	Wm. H. Taylor	6,000
J. G. Parker & Son	20,000	Geo. Schofield	10,000
J. Heller & Brothers	16,600	Baker & Morrill	12,000
J. B. Newton & Co	40,300	Scholle & Brothers	23,800
A. S. Rosenbaum & Co	15,300	Marcus C. Hawley	6,000
James Masle	2,000	Wells, Fargo & Co	217,000
John E. Dodge	6,000		
Total			$641,455

We have news from Valparaiso to June 5, and from Guayaquil to June 17 by this arrival.

The meeting of Congress took place at Santiago on the 1st June.

The Chile Government has decided upon sending a Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the Republic of Mexico, to tender its good offices to the President of Mexico, with the view to a final termination of the pending difficulties between that country and the European Powers.

Don JOAQUIN VILLARINO has been appointed Regent of the recently erected educational institution called the Lyceum of Valparaiso.

Many improvements are in contemplation in the province of Aranco, in order to bring the natives to a civilized life, and to facilitate the navigation of rivers, and the establishment of new settlements, in order to extend commerce and industry.

There is no news of any importance from Peru.

There is still very little doing in the way of business, but as the exchange, which is now at 39d. and 40d., is improving, it is expected that trade will soon take a start.

The following steamers of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's fleet were at Callao, viz.: *New-Granada, Veolina, Guayaquil*, and *Inca*.

The steamer *Talisman*, of HOLT's Liverpool line, arrived at Aspinwall from Liverpool, *via* Carthagena, on the 11th, with late dates from the interior. The news is scanty. MOSQUERA is at Ambalema, and the reports regarding his success are contradictory.

LOPEZ is said to be marching on the Cauca.

There are reports of ARBOLEDA being defeated, and others of his gaining a victory, but all so unreliable that we hesitate to publish them.

Present appearances indicate a continuation of the war for a long time to come.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Guano Trade—Acha Elected President of Bolivia—A Long Lost Gold Mine Discovered—Interesting Items from Chili and the Argentine Confederation.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PANAMA, Saturday, June 28, 1862.

The British mail steamship *Peru* arrived at Panama, from South American ports, on the 22d inst. She brings dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili to the 2d, and from Callao and Lima to the 14th of June. From Ecuador we have nothing to note, save the death of an old soldier of South American Independence—Gen. ANTONIO ELIZALDE, which took place on the 24th of last month.

PERU.

Gen. SAN ROMAN is likely to take possession of the Presidential Chair in October quietly, since the ease with which the late attempts at revolution in the Provinces of Puno and Arequipa have been frustrated indicates that the enemies of the present order of things find but little support among the people.

Vice-President JUAN E. MAR is sick, and it is not expected he will recover.

On the 2d of June one of the towers of the Cathedral of Santo Domingo, at Lima, was found after dark to be on fire, caused, probably, by the carelessness of some workmen who had been making repairs on the interior. The fire was not extinguished till nearly morning, after great exertions, and after the greater portion of the tower had been destroyed. The expense of rebuilding it will be many thousands of dollars.

In the month of May, twenty-four vessels loaded with guano at the Chincha Islands, eight of which were American, carrying 23,429 tons, all for Europe. The amount of guano shipped to Europe the last sixteen months was 480,000 tons.

Two agents of different houses arrived at Callao by the last steamer from Europe, to offer the Government the $8,000,000 loan it was seeking, but the President could not treat positively with them, as a person was now on his way to England, authorized to get the money there, if he could.

The Lima *Comercio* announces that "in Petohuachano, at the mouth of the river Nieva, a healthful and very fruitful region, where immigrants can take up fine tracts of land, rich gold fields have been discovered that may vie with those of California and Australia. The rude discoverers of this Dorado, without tools for working, and with very little labor, collected an ounce of gold daily; but with the necessary implements, they could, as they say, have gathered four or six ounces in the same time."

Congress was to meet on the 28th day of July.

Business in Lima and Callao is dull. Exchange on England, 39d. to 40d., which is an improvement, and will favorably affect trade.

BOLIVIA.

Dates from La Paz are only to the 30th of May. Gen. ACHA, Provisional President, has been elected President, having received 8,945 votes against 3,311 for Gen. GREGORIO PEREZ. Gen. PEREZ is commander of the troops, and appears to be acting with Gen. ACHA.

Señor QUINTIN QUEVEDO had made some important reports upon the navigation of the Amazon and its tributaries, in which the Government feels much interest.

The United States Minister Resident, Mr. CARTTER, has asked the Bolivian Congress for permission to form colonies on the borders of the Madera.

An official communication to the Government gives an interesting account of the discovery of the long-lost gold mine of Polla, or San Simon, which tradition has invested with so much wealth. The discoverer, a Government officer, says this region is rich in many valuable stones—such as the verenguela, &c.—in lands for cultivation and grazing, having many streams of clear water, in valuable woods, in birds of rare form and elegant plumage, unknown in other parts of the country. Evidences were discovered that the mines had been extensively worked in times long past.

CHILI.

Congress met at Santiago on the 1st of June. The old Ministers had not yet retired, but they would soon give place to others. Don MANUEL ANTONIO TORCONAL had been offered the place of Minister of the Interior.

A Plenipotentiary is to be sent to Mexico, as soon as Congress provides the necessary appropriation, to encourage resistance to European intervention there.

The amount of coals "exported" from the mines is annually increasing. In 1852, the export was only 5,358 tons. In 1861, 160,000 tons. Nearly the whole amount, with the exception of 25,000 tons exported to California last year, was used in the copper foundries of Atacama and Coquimbo. The gross amount of money from the sales of coals was $1,365,100.

The recent discoveries of copper ore are not so valuable as they were expected to be.

There had been very little activity in the markets the past fortnight. Rice of all descriptions are scarce. Carolina, which can only be had of retailers, sold at 11 cents per pound, India at 8 cents. Lumber is quiet, and the supply large. Barley, per fanega, $1 75 to $1 81; dull. A large lot of Flour, 2,200,000 lbs., sold at $3 18¾ per quintal, 6 months' credit, to be delivered in June, July and August. Other sales of Santiago as high as $3 50. Stock of copper bars small—sales at $17 to $17 25, cash. Amount exported the first quarter of the present year, 76,800 quintals. Regulus, 224,173 quintals; Ores, 197,541 quintals. Total value, $4,100,756. Freights to England and Hamburg, £4 to £4 5s. Exchange on London, 60 and 90 days, 45 pence per dollar. On Paris, same time, 4f. 90c. to 5f. per dollar. On United States, same time, nominal at 10 per cent.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

Dates from Buenos Ayres are to the 26th of April—perhaps you have later, direct—Rosario to 28th same month, and Mendoza to 15th May.

The elections in Buenos Ayres had taken place, and the party of the Opposition carried the day; but opposition means so little that the Government can scarcely be said to have been defeated. The Deputies from the city were in favor of changing the Capital from Buenos Ayres to some place in the interior.

Gen. MITRE had accepted the place of Provisional President offered him by Buenos Ayres and the Provinces, over the latter of which his arms had triumphed.

The compromise between the troops of Buenos Ayres and the guerrillas at San Luis under PEÑALOSA had not been confirmed, and Col. RIVAS had gone in pursuit of that Chief, to prevent his reaching his favorite plains in the Province of La Rioja, where he would be comparatively secure. PEÑALOSA is the only Chief now in arms against Gen. MITRE in all the Provinces.

Business in Buenos Ayres was excessively dull.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

The Conflict between the Federal and State Governments—A Treaty between Salvador and the United States—The Mines.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

PANAMA, Saturday, June 28, 1862.

There has been no change in the position of affairs here so far as relates to the conflict of authority between the Federal and the State Governments. Col. SANTACOLOMA's troops remain quartered in the city, without having as yet been reinforced from Carthagena, as was apprehended they would be, and are apparently waiting instructions from Bogota. In the meantime they are rapidly thinning out by desertion, more than fifty having taken "French leave" within a fortnight. The people of Santiago and other parts of the interior were greatly incensed on hearing the news of the military occupation by MOSQUERA, and the principal among them freely offer their lives (on paper) in defence of the rights of the State, while the lower strata, or the people that would have to do the fighting in case it came to a fight, have "taken to the bush" to get clear of being drafted into the State service. Of course, while the scare is on, but few of the country people come to market, and consequently rice, chickens, eggs, plaintains and yucas are at famine prices in Panama.

We have no later dates from Bogota, so I can give you no news in regard to the progress of the war in the interior. We have no late news from Central America.

Señor MONTUFAR, Minister to Washington from Salvador, returned on the *Champion* from New-York on the 26th, bearing a treaty between Salvador and the United States. It is the usual treaty of amity and commerce, with the important addition of an article guaranteeing freedom of worship to Americans in Salvador—an extradition clause—and an article on the rights, duties, powers and immunities of Consuls.

The last British steamer from Southampton to Aspinwall brought about 60 passengers for the Carribos mines. Under the head of "South America," by this mail, the readers of the TIMES will notice that valuable gold discoveries are said to have been made in Peru and Bolivia. This may turn out to be true, but I doubt. The fact is, none of the tropical American States have ever produced, comparatively, much gold. We have enormous stories of the great amounts found by the early discoverers on this continent, but when it is remembered that gold was then of much greater value than now, and that the Spaniards could hire Indians or compel slaves to seek the fine particles found in nearly all our rivers at an expense of not more than a real a day, the amount gathered at that age was considerable, but did not in ten years amount to half that taken from the rivers and gold-fields of California in a single year. Still, people are fond of the old tradition of galleon loads of gold and silver from the mines of these countries, and cannot divest themselves of the idea that there must be some hidden places where the mountains are mainly composed of the precious metals.

The United States steam frigate *Saranac* and H. B. M. screw frigate *Termagant* still remain in port. The United States brig *Perry* is at Aspinwall.

SOUTHWESTERN MISSOURI.

Successful Expedition of Gen. Brown—Swearing Secessionists—The Prevalent Ignorance, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Tuesday, July 1, 1862.

I mentioned in my last letter that Gen. BROWN had sent a military expedition into Northwestern Arkansas, to break up the line of rebel scouts stationed along the border, and so to prevent the enforcement of the Confederate conscription act.

That expedition has now returned, having achieved a most brilliant success. Upon June 22, three columns left Cassville, Mo., under command of Col. KING, Fourth M. S. M., Major HUBBARD, First Missouri Cavalry, and Major MILLER, Second Wisconsin Cavalry. One column proceeded Fayettville, one to Carrolton, and one to Huntsville. At Huntsville they eventually formed a junction.

Thence they returned to Cassville in triumph, bringing with them two rebel Colonels, one Lieutenant-Colonel, four Captains, seven Lieutenants, one hundred and twenty privates, and one Confederate officer, whom they found enrolling conscripts. They released one hundred victims of the conscription act. They also captured four teams, sixty stand of arms, and fifteen thousand pounds of powder and lead. Ninety-seven refugees returned with them as recruits for the First Arkansas Cavalry. This is a refugee regiment, organizing in Missouri, under command of Col. HARRISON. Finally, at Fayetteville, they arrested Judge WALKER, President of the Arkansas Secession Convention. The Judge took the oath of allegiance and gave a $10,000 bond for his faithful observance.

In Benton County, it was reported to Maj. HUBBARD that RAINS and COFFEE, two notorious rebel officers, were in the Indian Nation, not far from Fort Wayne about thirty miles northwest of Bentonville, with a force of 1,200 or 1,300 men. Perhaps 800 of these have arms. It is said that Gen. HINDMAN has ordered them to disband, unless they will enter the Confederate service.

Northern Arkansas is truly loyal—as loyal as any country can be where the rebels, for an entire year, have had undisputed sway. It is perhaps more thoroughly loyal at heart than Northern Missouri is to-day. Refugees arrive in Springfield daily, most of whom at once enter the United States Army, although a few are merely fleeing for safety from the law of conscription. When they return to their native State it will be as bitter avengers of their wrongs, and they will make determined soldiers.

For their benefit, and for that of our own State Militia, Gen. BROWN, who is said to be a thorough disciplinarian, is about to establish a camp of instruction at this place. I trust that he will teach the Thirty-seventh Illinois Cavalry obedience. This regiment arrived here from the South yesterday, and signalized its advent by the disorderly conduct of a few drunken privates upon the public square. The guard was ordered to arrest them. They resisted, and one man was killed. Some of the members of the Thirty-seventh vowed vengeance. Gen. BROWN called out a company of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, ordered the stores to be closed, and for a little while there was a high degree of excitement. The affair subsided in the course of an hour.

According to BROWN's order, No. 15, all who refuse to swear allegiance to the National Government and to the Provisional Government of Missouri, are to be made prisoners upon their own premises. Secessionists who will not submit cannot vote, nor serve on juries, nor give evidence in a Court of justice. No contumacious Secessionist, male or female, can either buy or sell. If any person is found without a certificate that he has taken the oath of allegiance the Government disavows him—refuses to protect him, and if he loses life or property, considers that the loss is chargeable at his own door.

About 1,700 men and 500 women have already signed this oath. The books reveal the astounding fact that five-eighths of the men cannot write their own names, but are obliged to make their mark. The crowd in the rooms where the books are kept may be divided, like the citizens of Western Tennessee, into three classes—the glads, the mads, and the can't-help-its. Some amusing scenes occur. Every man is asked what are his politics.

"Are you a Southern man?"

"Yes; I've lived in the South all my life."

"Oh, we are all Southern men in that sense. But what are your politics?"

"Well, I'm fur every man hevin' equal rights."

The Orderly Sergeant here vociferates: "There are two armies in the country. Which of them do you want to see conquer?"

"Well, I'm a Southern man."

Hereupon our friend is sent into the next room for a private interview with Major SWITZLER, Provost-Marshal of the District. The orderly gives him the following laconic note:

"Major, this man is a secesh; notice him."

What happens within those awful precincts I do not know. Undoubtedly many persons perjure themselves. A so-called lady is reported to have said that she could not get out of town without taking the oath, and as she was obliged to go home, she was compelled to swear a lie; but that she intended immediately to fall on her knees upon the floor of the room and ask the Lord's forgiveness. For myself, I do not believe that any man can be compelled to take an oath. He always, even at the worst, has his choice, whether to take it and keep it or to die. If he chooses to take it rather than lose his life, then he is morally bound to observe it. If he breaks it, he is guilty of perjury.

A military commission is now sitting in this place to try the prisoners, of whom we have about three hundred. Its sessions are secret, and the sentences pronounced will not be made public until approved by Gen. HALLECK. The most interesting case is that of Col. JACK WHITE and the Prussian Baron VON SMOLLEN. The question is: Are they or are they not properly spies? They did belong to PRICE's army. They left it, though not at the same time. They have been spending the Winter and Spring upon WHITE's Plantation, in Howard County, near Booneville. Lately they concluded to rejoin the rebel army. Accordingly, they started South together, avoiding the posts of Booneville and Tipton, where WHITE, who is a wealthy man, was well known. But, at Warsaw, he went boldly up to the Commander of the post, and asked for a pass to visit his plantation in Arkansas. The unsuspicious Commander gave it to him, and they traveled safely as far as Neosho, where the Baron was recognized by the surgeon who attended him when he lay in the hospital at Pineville. During the explanation which ensued WHITE offered to give a $3,000 bond of allegiance, which he was willing to forfeit, but declined taking any oath. Accordingly they were sent to Springfield as prisoners, where now they are to be tried as spies. KICKAPOO.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ADDITIONAL LISTS OF CASUALTIES.

Sick and Wounded Soldiers at Fortress Monroe.

The following is a list of the sick and wounded on the *S. R. Spaulding*, which arrived at Fortress Monroe, from Harrison's Landing, on the morning of the 5th:

G Thompson, Captain, Co F, 69th Penn—gun-shot
Jos Heilley, Corporal, Co A, 69th Penn—gun-shot
Anton Herbeck, Co H, 8th Ohio—gun-shot
Thomas Blackwell, Co F, 71st Penn—gun-shot
Terns Brady, Major, 40th New-York—fever
W C Mobley, Lieutenant, Co A, 103d N Y—fever
P E Murphy, Major, 9th Massachusetts—gun-shot
C E Barbour, Captain, Co I, 38th N Y—rheumatism
Wm Shields, Lieutenant, Co D, 4th Maine—fever
—— Macalaster, Lieut, Co C, 67th N Y—debility
Capt Geo Foster, Co A, 67th New-York—fever
Capt Wm C Morgan, Co F, 3d Maine—fever
Second Lieut Chas A Hill, Co F, 3d Maine—chill and fever
Corp Chas J Herring, Co F, 2d Vermont—foot
Corp S Kemp, Co F, 13th N Y—wound in mouth
Corp E G Morrison, Co E, 13th N Y—wound in neck
Lieut A Meyer, Co E, 66th N Y—rheumatism
Surgeon S A Gillett, Co F, 22d N Y—rheumatism
Lieut-Col E W Wood, 57th Pennsylvania—fever
Lieut B Von Lingerken, 1st N Y Cav—gunshot
M H Dunklee, Drummer, Co A, 103d Pennsylvania—rheumatism
John C Austin, drummer, Co A, 103d Pa—bronchitis
Ord Rodney Dexter, Co B, 100th N Y—fever
Dennis Sullivan, Co A, 38th New-York—wound
Sergt John H Harrington, Co B, 61st N Y—leg
Thos Miller, Co B, 61st New-York—hip
Hugh Riley, Co A, 61st New-York—finger
Lewis Parker, Co H, 1st Michigan—diarrhœa
Sergt John O'Brien, Co F, 61st N Y—contusion
Sergt Theo Cook, Co H, 61st New-York—hand
Alfred Wilson, Co C, 1st Michigan—fever
Corp Chas V Vebber, Co C, 1st Michigan—hip
Michael Murray, Co B, 1st Michigan—finger
George Joice, Co C, 61st N Y—arm
James E Lucky, Co D, 56th N Y—hernia
Henry O Dell, Co G, 1st Mich—intermittent
Corp Thos J Smith, Co B, 85th Penn—sick
Andrew J Allis, Co I, 101st Penn—rheumatism
Joseph Kelty, Co K, 101st Penn—hernia
Sergt S E Longyear, Co K, 3d Mich—diarrhœa
Lieut-Adjt E O Stevens, 3d Mich—intermittent
John E Montgovern, Co G, 62d Penn—hip
Corp Chas Saunderson, Co C, 1st Michigan—hand
Corp Wm Rhead, Co B, 61st N Y—contusion
Wm Lehning, Co D, 18th N Y—arm
Clotus Van Zee, Co A, 28th N Y—rheumatism
Corp John S Taylor, Co A, 101st Penn—rheumatism
Corp Wm M Taylor, Co A, 101st Penn—rheumatism
James Jeppe, Co G, 2d N Y—fever.
Joseph C Stackhouse, Co B, 2d N Y—fever
Wm. Showman, Co B, 101st Pa.—fever.
Sergeant-Major John Dixon, 1st N Y—jaundice.
Thomas Thasson, Co A, 85th Penn—diarrhœa.
Lyman Hutchins, Co E, 98th N Y—fever
James Clark, Co B, 37th N Y—hand
John Galvin, Co K, 37th N Y—chest
Thomas Watson, Co G, 1st N Y A—knee
Timothy McCarty, Co G, 101st Penn—rheumatism.
John Stanley, Co C, 101st Penn—kidney.
J Baldwin, Co E, 5th Mass Battery—rheumatism.
W C Hackett, Co E, 5th Mass Battery—rheumatism
Edw Mitchell Co E, 5th Mass Battery—rheumatism
J W Gardner, Co E, 5th Mass Battery—rheumatism
John Darcy, Co I, 20th Mass—arm
John Woodrum, Co I, 72d Penn—rheumatism
Thomas Dorty, Co K, 1st Mich—finger
Wm H Fields, Co F, 1st Mich—hand
John Bands, Co A, 61st N Y—side
Sergt S M Criswell, Co B, 103d Penn—diarrhœa
Henry Roach, Co E, 2d Me—fever
Corp Dennis Buckley, Co H, 1st Excelsior—fever
Pat McDermott, Co I, 69th Penn—leg
John Hackett, Co I, 32d N Y—kidney
James Wheeler, bugler, 14th N Y—arm
James Fitzgerald, Co K, 103d Penn—foot
John Pelhousen, Co A, 1st Mich—diarrhœa
Isaac S Allen, Co C, 1st Mich—diarrhœa
James Wilson, Co K, 1st Mich—rheumatism
Richard Havens, Co F, 1st Mich—rheumatism
Henry Bordeam, Co C, 101st Penn—rheumatism
Adam Kirkwood, Co C, 101st Penn—fever
Lieut Chas Eyper, Co H, 1st N Y—fever
Capt F A Silca, Co A, 1st N Y—fever
Jos Sprague, Co C, 98th N Y—exposure
Lucius McClair, Co G, 98th N Y—finger
Corporal Chas J Dehass, Co C, 101st Penn—back
Lieut J K Ford, Co F, 1st U S Chasseurs—hemorrhoids
Wm Merrett, Co C, 5th N H—anasarca
Lieut Edw J Rice, Co G, 98th N Y—hepatitis
Adjutant E H Hobbs, 90th N Y—diarrhœa
Sergeant Alonzo Bullis
Capt G W Hazzard, Co C, 4th Regular Artillery—fracture thigh
Corporal H L Hodges, Co H, 1st N Y Artillery—dysentery
Edmund Wicker, Co A, 85th N Y—camp fever
Albert Miller, Co A, 85th N Y—camp fever
Benj. Hawkins, Co C, R I Artillery—thigh
John Leonard, Co D, 86th N Y Volunteers—leg
Sergt O Horton Co L, 56th N Y V—camp fever
John W Reed, Co K, 85th N Y V—camp fever
Thos W Malone, Co E, 85th Penn—camp fever
Corp R L Coffran, Co E, 6th Vt—pleurisy
Maj J H Lonanecker, 101st Penn—fever
Wm Lowers, Co B, 103d Penn—consumption
J F Pierson, Co C, 2d N J—fever
S Morgan, Co G, 6th reg inf—arm and shoulder
J C Hunt, drummer, Co F, 10th Mass—kidney complaint
Sergt A Duncan, Co K, 103d Penn—rheumatism
Ed Jones, Co F, 14th N Y V—paralysis
Corporal Daniel E Taft, Co C, 6th Vt—typhoid
Leroy Fitzgerald, Co E, 1st Mich—leg
Pat McBride, Co G, 103d Penn—fever
Harrison Coe, Band, Co B, 103d Penn—fever
Jefferson Wood, Co B, 1st Mich—thigh
Lieut E E Coatsworth, Co H, 14th N Y, foot
Samuel Shook, Co K, 103d Penn—camp fever
Lieut E Drake, Co I, 12th N Y—fever
R B Bush, Co I, 12th N Y—fever
J M Taylor, Co A, 52d Penn—fever
Harry Forbes, Co E, 1st Excelsior—debility
Sergeant G W Jackson, Co E, 6th N J—fever
Corporal John Danielson, Co E, 32d N Y—fever
J E Marsdell, Co K, 4th Vt—debility
J McMillen, Co K, 85th Penn—fever
Carpenter Kimball, Co D, 5th Mich—liver complaint
W R Mott, Co A, 82d Pennsylvania—rheumatism
Henry Harrington, Co A, 52d Pennsylvania—fever
John Lowstetter, Co E, 1st Excelsior—bronchitis
J W Comby, Co A, 101st Pennsylvania—fever
Corp. Wm W Sullivan, Co E, 62d Ohio—fever
C D McAllister, Co A, 6th Vermont—fever
R B Dowerty, Co I, 101st Pennsylvania—hand
Fred Krahlinger, Co K, 7th New-York—fever
Chas D Knapp, Co E, 6th Vermont—back
Sergt. Mich Hart, Co F, 1st N Y Chasseurs—arm
Pat Kelly, Co H, 5th New-Jersey—hurt by a fall
Lieut G B Erskim, Co I, 3d Maine—fever
Major F W Haskell, 3d Maine—pleurisy
Lieut Jef Savage, Co F, 3d Maine—back
Capt James Mason, Co B, 16th Mass—fever
Capt J M McIntire, Co B, 63d Penn—fever
Lieut C S Trevitt, Co D, 37th New-York—fever
Morris Sheppard, Co L, Berdan—diarrhœa
Sergt Saml Ballantine, Co F, 61st N Y—shoulder
Wm B Baxter, Co D, 12th Regulars—face
R Sartivell, Co G, 61st New-York—rheumatism
S C Wright, 104th Pennsylvania—rheumatism
Saml Young, Co H, 62d Pennsylvania—fever
Edwd Nixon, drum'r, Co G, 56th N Y—rheumatism
Isaac Garrison, Co A, 66th N Y—rheumatism
Ryan Williams, Co C, 1st Berdan—fever
David Williams, Co C, 1st Mich—congestion lungs
James Barty, Co C, 103d Pennsylvania—diarrhœa
Henry Lowrey, Co B, 1st Michigan—liver
James Young, musician, Co B, 101st Penn.—lame
Oscar Young, Co B, 101st Penn—diarrhœa
Charles Shier, Co D, 20th New-York—vertigo
E B Fanning, Co B, 101st Pennsylvania—fever
Corporal Moses H Hays, Co I, 85th Pa—diarrhœa
George W. Bagle, Co. B, 1st Mich—inflamed eyes
2d Lieut R G Mowry, Co K, 63d Penn—rheumatism
2d Lieut James F McMullen, Co I, 63d Pa—debility
Howard Abbott

List of Sick and Wounded on Board the Daniel Webster.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 7.

The following is a list of wounded soldiers arrived here by the bay steamer *Daniel Webster* this morning, having been transferred from the *State of Maine*:

Jas Farnsworth, 1st Connecticut Artillery—sick.
Lieut G F Turf, 10th New-York—wounded.
George Washter, 2d New-Jersey—sick.
Corporal R E Jones, 12th U S Infantry—wounded.
Miram Morehouse, 12th New-York—sick.
F C Stillman, Berdan's Sharpshooters—sick.
Martin Rafferty, 2d U S Infantry—wounded.
Corporal Joseph Magee, 30th Illinois—wounded.
George Lanihan, 1st Conn Heavy Artillery—sick.
Corporal J J Jones, 22d Massachusetts—sick.
Charles W Clark, 22d Massachusetts—sick.
Joseph S Houlard, 22d Massachusetts—sick.
Geo H Cuyler, 1st Connecticut—sick.
S M Estill, Jr., 2d New-Jersey—sick.
Joseph Miller, 20th New-York—sick.
Sergt. Jas G Allen, 29th Massachusetts—sick.
Geo M Reggs, 1st Connecticut—sick.
Wm Potter, 1st Michigan—wounded.
Joseph Tucker, 1st Connecticut—sick.
Alonzo Larrison, 7th Michigan—sick.
James Maloney, 1st Massachusetts—sick.
Dr. W Hubbell, 44th New-York—sick.
John M Corwin, 57th New-York—sick.
Augustus Bailey, 38th New-York—sick.
Daniel Crowley, 2d U S Infantry—wounded.
Corp. W W Johnson, 44th New-York—sick.
J N Woodworth, 44th New-York—sick.
John Carroll, 18th New-York—wounded.
Thos Watson, 6th New-York—sick.
Corp. Edwin Bullerd, 5th Michigan—wounded.
Anson H Hamilton, 5th Vermont—wounded.
Chas Collony, 34th New-York—sick.
Pat Tierney, 9th Massachusetts—wounded.
Michael C Luey, 11th Massachusetts—wounded.
Wm G Cronkert, 1st Berdan Sharpshooters—wounded.
Sergt Josiah D Emmerson, 4th Michigan—wounded.
McLain Phillips, 98th New-York—sick.
Harvey L Wilson, 44th New-York—wounded.
Michael Farley, 9th Massachusetts—wounded,
John Higgins, 81st New-York—sick.
Chas Smith, 1st Indiana—sick.
G Martindale, Battery 5th U S Artillery—sick.
Frederick Campbell, 85th New-York—sick.
Lieut John E Russell, Adjutant 18th N Y—sick.
Bethervel Winters, 44th New-York—sick.
Samuel C Dennison, 6th Maine—sick.
Corp Wm H Thomas, 10th New-York—wounded.
E W Piele, 44th New-York—sick.
M McSwewaney, Battery 2d U S Artillery—sick.
Sergt Edward Jewett, 6th Maine—sick.
John Dix, 6th New-York Cavalry—sick.
Wm Guinanan, 2d Excelsior, New-York—sick.
James Hughes, 2d Excelsior, New-York—sick.
P Gallagher, 11th U S Infantry—wound in ankle.
James C Lonfellow, 6th Maine—fever.
B B Bench, 1st Connecticut Artillery—abscess,
John Myers, 40th New-York—wound in foot.
J Finch, 96th New-York—fever.
A Griel, 45th New-York—wound in leg.
W Morrisey, 74th New-York—arm.
J Bowles, 74th New-York—hand.
S Trapt, 40th New-York—leg set.
W Brunson, Battery 1st N Y Artillery—wounded.
W H Haslem, 18th New-York—shoulder.
J Collins, 25th New-York—leg.
J Wright, 73d New-York—hand.
P Burns, 9th Massachusetts—foot.
B Duffy, 9th Massachusetts—leg.
J McLaughlin, 9th Massachusetts—face.
Corp G O Vincent, 12th U S Inf—hip.
S Sullivan, 16th Massachusetts—foot.
Corp J Highland, 70th New-York—shoulder.
W B Barg, 22d Massachusetts—injured.
Sergt. H W Potter, 92d New-York—fever.
Alex McPhee, 16th New-York—leg.
Geo M Knox, 5th U S Artillery—leg.
Jas Brady, 2d Delaware—sick.
Corp Chas E Lathrop, 14th New-York—hand.
Lieut Gilbert Chandler, 16th Mich—arm amputated.
Geo Wentworth, 5th New-Hampshire—sick.
Capt Wm Evans, 5th Wisconsin—arm amputated.
Lieut Ayers, 5th Wisconsin—arm amputated.
Wm H Sweeney, Irish Brigade—sick.
Chas R Lyon, 1st N Y Artillery—sick.
W H Michael, 14th New-York—leg.
L Stoddard, 5th New-York, (Engineers)—sick.
Sergeant Chas H Sampson, 3d Maine—leg.
J M Miller, 4th Michigan—arm.
George Doll, 2d United States Infantry—arm.
Anthony McDade, 1st New-York—arm.
Edward Neil, 9th Massachusetts—thigh.
Wm H Patten, Mott's Battery—leg.
John Mason, 2d N Y (Sickles' Brigade)—sick.
Francis A Sprague, 6th Maine—sick.
James Simpson, 1st U States Artillery—wounded.
Wm Aserett, 105th Pennsylvania—sick.
W F Watkins, 5th Michigan—wounded.
Morris P Severance, 4th Michigan—wounded.
John S Short, 55th New-York—leg.
Geo H Smith, Berdan's Sharpshooters—sick.
Patrick Lyon, 36th New-York—wounded.
Sergt Chas D Kenworth, 3d U S Infantry—wounded.
Wm Tharmon, 1st New-York—wounded.
Adam Messensel, 52d New-York—sick.
James Kelly, 21st New-York—wounded.
Joseph Hert, 31st New-York, wounded.
Thos Croker, 14th U S Infantry—wounded.
J S Simpson, 12th Regulars—wounded.
Geo Madison, 74th New-York—wounded.
Thomas Carthy, 10th New-York—wounded.
Jas Shannon, 1st Conn. Artillery—wounded.
Jas Dougherty, 43d New-York—sick.
Wm Baldwin, 22d Massachusetts—wounded.
M Van Linn, Band of the 7th New-York—sick.
Wm F Cook, 2d New-York—sick.
L D Wiley, 5th Maine—sick.
J H Bowden, 5th Maine—sick.
Corporal A J Cole, 14th Michigan—wounded.
David P Thompson, 1st Massachusetts—sick.
Wm F Dugan, 1st Massachusetts—sick.
J J Kellogg, 27th New-York—sick.
S Willis, 4th Michigan—shoulder.
J W Keyes, 4th Vermont—sick.
J H Moffit, 16th New-York—thigh.
J D Austin, 3d Mich—injury to shoulder.
J Richardson, 4th Michigan—hand.
Corporal Wm H Barney, 5th Wisconsin—side.
Corporal J Dickens, 14th Regulars—leg.
C Felkins, 7th New-Jersey—sick.
G W Randall, 6th Maine—arm amputated.
A Gumpert, 40th New-York—injury to back.
J Anen, 15th Massachusetts—leg.
Sergeant C Jones, 87th New-York—arm.
W E Amsden, 6th Vermont—sick.
E W Green, 29th Massachusetts—sick.
J C Boynton, — Long Island—sick.
Michael Harrigen, 3d U S Infantry—hand.
A. Sullivan, 18th New-York—wounded.
G Ringman, 8th Illinois—wounded.
T Allen, 1st New-Jersey—wounded.
G Voges, 8th Illinois Cavalry—wounded.
A Ernst, 52d New-York—rheumatism.
Ef Reed, 85th New-York—fever.
Corp S Flint, 45th New-York—fever.
M Weiss, 3d U S Artillery—injured.
H W Cornish, 5th Wisconsin—fever.
E Oliver, 31st New-York—fever.
J Maiden, 31st New-York—arm.
Sergt T D Mower, 1st Michigan—arm.
L C McKinstry, 19th Massachusetts—rheumatism.
E B Long, 1st New-Jersey—diarrhœa.
J Campbell, 12th Regulars—shoulder.
P Donnelly, 72d New-York—internally injured.
J A Ross, 2d Maine—hemorrhage of lungs.
F M Bull, 77th New-York—fractured hip.
G King, 3d Regulars—wound in hand.
J Towers, 3d Regulars—wound in hand.
C H Moulton, 22d Massachusetts—wound in hand.
H W Ballard, 20th Indiana—injured internally.
J C Knowlton, 11th Mass—wounded in back.
Sergt R McLee Smith, 74th New-York—leg.
C Wall, 66th New-York—sick.
A Truckeys, 12th Regulars—back.
C W Lewis, 22d Massachusetts—leg.
M Cornwall, 6th United States Infantry—hand.
Sergt H Polk, 65th New-York—foot.
Corp C Burton, 18th New-York—sick.
J Keefe, 16th Michigan—leg.
J G Riley, 18th New-York—arm.
L Sharpey, 2d New-York—hand.
C. Ahern, 73d New-York—diarrhœa.
F Bumbard, 2d Vermont—disease of the heart.
F Keen, 33d New-York—fever.
M Cooley, 16th Michigan—arm.
D J Finny, 6th Maine—fever.
C C Cullen, 4th Maine—rheumatism.
L Vandeverker, 34th New-York—fever.
H J Bradley, 17th New-York—fever.
Corp H Magee, 29th Massachusetts—fever.
J G Wilson, 2d Rhode Island—foot.
G Hangel, 1st New-Jersey—head.
H Allen, 96th New-York—rheumatism.
G A Cowan, 74th New-York—shoulder.
A R Westcott, 2d Maine—knee.
G A De Wyse, 17th New-York—spine.
M Kennedy, 3d United States Artillery—fever.
A Kuth, 2d New-Jersey—hip.
J B Barton, 1st Berdan's Sharpshooters—knee.
J C Blaydon, 2d Maine—internally injured.
J H Hall, 7th New-Jersey—fever.
N D Cowdon, 2d Maine—fever.
F Hass, 66th New-York—fever.
C H Hawkins, 17th New-York—sick.
S H Field, 2d Maine—sick.
E Peppercorn, 3d U S Artillery—wounded.
J F Scanlan, 9th Massachusetts—wounded.
B F Duffield, 3d New-Jersey—sick.

Sick and Wounded Soldiers on Board the Steamer St. Mark.

The following are the names of the soldiers on board the *St. Mark*, which arrived here yesterday morning:

2D MAINE.
Chas Tilley, Co K.
4TH MAINE.
Albert Goodman, Co K.
Fred Sherman, Co H.
6TH MAINE.
Aug P Moore, Co C.
G W Knight.
2D NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
Thos T Carr, Co B.
Chas N Parker, Co B.
Flames Sousman, Co B.
Robert True, Co B.
Sam'l Beard, Co G.
C H Isham.
W C Wheeler, Co A.
John Straw.
E Richardson, Co B.
Freeman Hentle, Co B.
3D VERMONT.
Charles Motley, Co B.
Edward Ney, Co B.
Harry Moody, Co K.
4TH VERMONT.
Seth F Davis, Co C.
1ST CONNECTICUT.
Andrew Dodge, Co F.
2D RHODE ISLAND.
Albert Green, Co I.
John M Peckford, Co H.
Edward Clifford, Co I.
Hiram Bucklin, Co F.
1ST MASSACHUSETTS.
Wm Bradley, Co I.
Richard Downing, Co B.
Thos B Collins, Co B.
James A Monroe, Co A.
Lem P Thomas, Co K.
S J Bowers, Co K.
Warren H Gardner, Co I.
Wentworth Wilson, Co I.
Charles B Gregg, Co A.
6TH MASSACHUSETTS.
Thomas H Cook, Co K.
Charles L Wilber, Co D.
J W Smith, Co H.
Mich Birmingham, Co G.
9TH MASSACHUSETTS.
Edward Reordan, Co K.
Jeremiah Coffee, Co E.
Wm F O'Callaghan, Co A.
John Haggerty, Co G.
10TH MASSACHUSETTS.
Frank D Hamilton, Co A.
11TH MASSACHUSETTS.
John Beaely, Co H.
15TH MASSACHUSETTS.
Henry Vibbard, Co F.
16TH MASSACHUSETTS.
Moses Dudley, Co A.
Geo F Hutchings, Co B.
Michael Moran, Co I.
J H Smith, Co B.
Thos Donney, Co D.
S Flynn, Co F.
Alex McMilien, Co G.
Edward Hickey, Co H.
George Huntress, Co H.
19TH MASSACHUSETTS.
James Booth, Co A.
Augustus Walker, Co G.
Sergt S H Smith, Co H.
David Ash, Co B.
Westley P Bean, Co F.
Charles B Brown, Co G.
John Sullivan, Co K.
Charles H Caldwell, Co I.
Andrew Martin, Co E.
John P Costelle, Co G.
William Butler, Co G.
D W Carleton, Co A.
W R Meldon, Co G.
Robert Harper, Co D.
22D MASSACHUSETTS.
P Freeman, Co K.
29TH MASSACHUSETTS.
G E Darling, Co G.
1ST NEW-YORK.
John Hickey, Co G.
Henry Leeter, Co B.
2D NEW-YORK.
Capt John Ast, Co K.
Henry Gorman, Co G.
Sgt C H Gardner, Co G.
Jas Malif, Co A.
Wm Kendall, Co E.
John Slaven, Co I.
Corp John Mills, Co F.
T Cummings, Co I.
7TH NEW-YORK.
Otto Zoeller, Co D.
Jacob Ptussher, Co F.
Robert Harper, Co D.
5TH NEW-YORK.
Chas F. Mather, Co A.
3D NEW-YORK CAVALRY.
David Hamilton, Co A.
6TH NEW-YORK CAVALRY.
John M Keapam, Co D.
10TH NEW-YORK.
Wm Croper, Co C.
12TH NEW-YORK.
Chas Woodford, Co A.
John Wolf, Co D.
15TH NEW-YORK.
Michael Leach, Co A.
Geo Simmons, Co A.
16TH NEW-YORK.
J J Clark, Co C.
Jas Clement, Co A.
J M Wayne, Co D.
20TH NEW-YORK.
Jos Vankmuller, Co A.
Henry Bender, Co C.
32D NEW-YORK.
Jas E Ryan, Co F.
Patrick Flinter, Co A.
Thos Carney, Co E.
36TH NEW-YORK.
James McCunn, Co I.
James McCormick, Co I.
27TH NEW-YORK.
John Knoblock, Co B.
L D Bulton, Co I.
Corp H A Silvester, Co G.
H E Stannard, Co G.
37TH NEW-YORK.
Steph A Beekwith, Co H.
Horace Mead, Co H.
38TH NEW-YORK.
Ord Serg Thos Miller, Co A
40TH NEW-YORK.
Wm Fadden, Co A.
43D NEW-YORK.
Henry S Long, Co A.
44TH NEW-YORK.
Moses H Esmay, Co K.
Isaac Lussell, Co C.
H T Shufeldt, Co K.
Jas Hendrickson, Co F.
John McGowan, Co G.
49TH NEW-YORK.
Andrew Burr, Co F.
52D NEW-YORK.
Edward Schinler, Co A.
55TH NEW-YORK.
Henry Kileen, Co B.
Cornelius Fitzgerald, Co B.
Herman Thale, Co D.
56TH NEW-YORK.
Charles Sippel, Co H.
George Smith, Co B.
57TH NEW-YORK.
Samuel Wormsley, Co G.
Michael O'Keefe, Co K.
61ST NEW-YORK.
Sergt M H Skinner, Co G.
Andrew Allen, Co D.
62D NEW-YORK.
Lieut F Hanson, Co D.
66TH NEW-YORK.
Owen Dolan, Co G.
Henry Herbst, Co A.
69TH NEW-YORK.
Jas Kelly, Co K.
Jas H Brady, Co K.
70TH NEW-YORK.
W H Tounsley, Co F.
Sergt J L Martin, Co F.
Alex Miller, Co B.
1ST EXCELSIOR, NEW YORK.
Corp R McKinstry, Co C.
Jno Kelly, Co B.
Jno Ball, Co G.
Mark Worthington, Co C.
Dan E Rodgers, Co C.
2D EXCELSIOR, NEW-YORK.
Thos Brannan, Co D.
Simon Eaves, Co I.
Thos Creu, Co F.
Patrick McGrau, Co H.
Gus Sedbalt, Co C.

3D EXCELSIOR, N. Y.
Wm D Hall, Co G.
Thos Devercet, Co A.
Ambrose Cross, Co G.
John Shelley, Co F.
Levy Aumoch, Co B.
D E McLane, Co I.
Jacob Trummer, Co F.
Wm Penville, Co D.
Melton S Bacon, Co G.
4TH EXCELSIOR, N. Y.
Thos Madden, Co H.
5TH EXCELSIOR, N. Y.
C H Thilandeni, Co G.
Lomis Walski, Co B.
Aug Dersart, Co B.
Serg S G Taft, Co F.
Samuel Johnson, Co B.
Wm Anderson, Co I.
John Birmingham, Co H.
72D NEW-YORK.
John Bushned, Co K.
Wm Switzer, Co I.
74TH NEW-YORK.
Thomas Fee, Co I.
81ST NEW-YORK.
Phillip O'Brien, Co E.
Carl Sheldon, Co G.
H J Conklin, Co H.
John A Sherman, Co I.
87TH NEW-YORK.
J Riley, Co D.
W H Van Voorhies, Co I.
Francis C Mapes, Co I
88TH NEW-YORK.
Capt P K Horgan, Co D.
92D NEW-YORK.
Henry Stacy, Co K.
Warren Turner, Co E.
Joseph Patrain, Co G.
96TH NEW-YORK.
Henry C Millery, Co A.
101ST NEW-YORK.
James Mead, Co A.
1ST NEW-JERSEY.
J J Krom, Co D.
4TH NEW-JERSEY.
Peter S Keene, Co K.
5TH NEW-JERSEY.
James M Sprague, Co G.
John Toumy, Co F.
7TH NEW-JERSEY.
Sergt Chas Durle, Co H.
T McCormick, Co F.
John Ney, Co E.
8TH NEW-JERSEY.
John B Ball, Co I.
1ST PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE.
John Brisbane, Co H.
Lieut Harry Hook, Co B.
2D PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE.
Geo Britton, Co H.
Chas Stump, Co C.
Wm Shonewald, Co A.
4TH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY
Alex McCune, Co C.
9TH PENNSYLVANIA.
George Werner, Co B.
23D PENNSYLVANIA.
John Quin, Co E.
25TH PENNSYLVANIA.
Benton Fryer, Co K.
26TH PENNSYLVANIA.
Andrew Phillips, Co K.
H Hazel, Co C.
7TH PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE.
James Halbert, Co A.
James Halliker, Co F.
John Higgins, Co G.
H R Jacobs, Co D.
12TH PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE
David Shirk, Co G.
31ST PENNSYLVANIA.
Jas McConnell, Co D.
John Graham, Co D.
61ST PENNSYLVANIA.
Esoph Ellis, Co A.
63D PENNSYLVANIA.
John R Johnson, Co F.
L Lyne, Co H.
Jas McGraw, Co H.
Jacob Shuler, Co H.
A Greenwalt, Co F.
Crp W F McLaurin, Co E.
Philip D Griffin, Co F.
John Higgins, Co E.
Francis Toner, Co D.
James Camez, Co K.
62D PENNSYLVANIA.
Thomas Dolan, Co G
Thomas Guire, Co L.
71ST PENNSYLVANIA.
Jacob Snyder, Co I.
Peter Cunningham, Co L.
W Wallack, Co N.
Lawrence Karney, Co P.
72D PENNSYLVANIA.
Josiah Towr, Co E.
81ST PENNSYLVANIA.
James Bell, Co H.
William Hewitt, Co H.
Samuel Campbell, Co G.
Michael Mulhill, Co A.
83D PENNSYLVANIA.
D Hotchkiss, Co D.
Matthew Hays, Co D.
Lieut Wm O Colt, Co E.
85TH PENNSYLVANIA.
Wm Hand, Co E.
93D PENNSYLVANIA.
S B Faunch, Co F.
Daniel Conner, Co G.
96TH PENNSYLVANIA.
Andrew Bogert, Co B.
Anthony Shinden, Co I.
97TH PENNSYLVANIA.
Andrew Boatman, Co D.
D Birklback, Co. F.
Wm Shetsline, Co G.
101ST PENNSYLVANIA.
Geo Brunner, Co E.
Jno. Hagen, Co A.
102D PENNSYLVANIA.
Shadrack Woods, Co B.
103D PENNSYLVANIA.
Wm Buford, Co B.
Wallace Frick, Co E.
James Hamilton, Co I.
Wm R Snaail, Co A.
Geo Schaffer, Co H.
W A Samerson, Co H.
105TH PENNSYLVANIA.
W McClellan, Co H.
106TH PENNSYLVANIA.
E C Van Dyke, Co D.
1ST MICHIGAN.
Geo H Annis, Co H.
Louis Launier, Co H.
Benj Dickenson, Co H.
Geo W Watson, Co H.
4TH MICHIGAN.
Antone Bisinger, Co G.
Jno C Whipple, Co A
Jno A Alden.
16TH MICHIGAN.
Geo Barry, Co B.
20TH INDIANA.
Joseph Crabb, Co D.
John Tillottson, Co H.
James Hanthen, Co H.
N M Tappen, Co E.
Mathen Gardner, Co H.
O P Siblet, Co K.
Corp J McLippeo, Co C.
G Drake, Co E.
Corp W W Archer, Co H.
B Shellenberger, Co H.
E M Farnsunth, Co E.
T Station, Co K.
8TH ILLINOIS.
Chas Evans, Co C.
5TH WISCONSIN.
Sergt E K Holden, Co B.
Sergt P S Miller, Co B.
Sergt F H Smith, Co G.
1ST MINNESOTA.
Henry Churchill.
2D DELAWARE.
Henry Albert, musician.
Geo Saring, Co E.
REBELS.
W H Rogers, Co H, 4th Ga.
A Pitt, Co I, 2d N C.
J Manor, Co H, 14th N C.
UNITED STATES REGULARS.
G W Masters, Co I, 1st Art.
D Cutter, Co E, 1st Chas.
Louis Falk, 2d Infantry.
P Kastner, Co G, 4th Art.
Ed Flynn Co K, 4th Art.
Wal Kennedy, 6th Inf.
WA Sullivan, Co C, 11th In

List of Sick and Wounded Received on board United States Hospital Steamer Kennebec at Harrison's Landing, James River, July 3, 1862, and Arrived at Old Point Same Day, Proceeding at once to Annapolis.

Maj P L Hamley, 9th Mass
Capt H J Draime, Co B, 33d New-York
Capt W Gibson, Co H, 16th N Y
Capt D C McCoy, Co F, 83d Pa
Lieut J H Bullard, Co D, 74th N Y
Lieut Jos Webster, Co E, 27th N Y
Lieut E Williams, Co H, 27th New-York
Lieut Jos T Bannister, Co B, 106th Penn
Lieut R W Ransom, Co C, 16th Mich
Lieut Jas L Wray, Co E, 10th Penn Res
Lieut J A Saylor, Co A, 96th Penn
Lieut James N Hunter, Co A, 83d Penn
Asst Surg N D Parker, 9th Mass
Sergt J A Faulkner, Co E, 17th N Y
Sergt John P Thatcher, Co A, 71st Penn
Sergt Theo Fell, Co F, 8th N J
Sergt J A Kenyon, Co E, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery
Sergt Jacob Westlake, Co D, 1st L I
Sergt N H Godwin, Co K, 10th Massachusetts
Sergt M Lyons, Co C, 9th Massachusetts
Sergt W Strater, Co H, 10th Massachusetts
Sergt J B Compton, Co F, 83d Pennsylvania
Sergt J P Franklin, Co A, 3d New-York
Sergt Theodore Hogan, Co G, 88th New-York
Corp W R Leaman, Co D, 3d P R
Corp J B Whitney, Co F, 16th N Y
Corp Thomas Quinlan, Co B, 9th Mass
Corp A D Nellis, Co D, 44th N Y
Corp Theodore Aiken, Co A, 14th N Y V
Corp Wm B Wyman, Co C, 62d Penn
Corp Alex Moncrieff, Co F, 2d N Y
Corp John Freeman, Co B, 62d Penn
Corp G D Cowles, Co A, 1st Mich
Corp F Peabody, Co A, 3d N Y
Corp John Helleder, Co B, 9th Mass
Corp R Hammonly, Co D, 7th Penn
Corp John A Riley, Co H, 69th Penn
Corp J P Curtis, Co G, 33d N Y
Bugler John De Graw, Co F, 10th N Y
Drummer Frank Whaley, Co K, 4th N J
Drummer James R P Young, Co K, 13th N Y
Drummer James R Nelson, Co B, 2d Vermont
Band, J R Loring, 22d Mass
Henry Barr, Co D, 3d P R
Michael Kirby, Co I, 9th Mass
H Barrett, Co. K, 44th N Y
A A Duke, Co D, 8th Pa cav
H Miner, Co H, 10th Penn R
J Black, Co D, 10th Penn R
C P Harvey, Co E, 52d Penn
A M Manner, Co B, 14th Inf
J C Burns, Co F, 1st L I
S R Atkins, Co F, 1st L I
P Waters, Co I, 6th Inf
H McNally, Co I, 7th Penn R
Peter Garrett, Co G, 2d Inf
J Welse, Co E, 5th Excelsior
M Hathaway, Co E, 10th N Y
A W Davis, Co A, 3d N J
D Burke, Co H, 9th Mass
G W Rodgers, Co F, 8th N J
C Chamberlain, Co B, 3d Inf
R Kelly, Co I, 2d Me
H Murphy, Co F, 20th Ind
W G Bortrie, Co B, 3d Pa R
P Meyet, Co E, 16th N Y
D Harris, Co E, 16th N Y
J Mario, Co E, 16th N Y
J Eunice, Co A, 9th Mass
M A Thayer, Co H, 16th N Y
M Blumne, Co C, 1st N Y
W Clarck, Co K, 1st Mass
G W Rider, Co H, 3d Pa R
J H Riley, Co F, 5th N Y
J O'Callahan, Co A, 1st N Y
W Ecceles, Co A, 2d N Y S M
H P Christian, Co F, 1st N J
W Blanchard, Co I, 10th P R
C Hass, Co C, 9th Penn Res
E E Boutwell, Co D, 1st N Y
R Forfar, Co E, 5th N Y
H Anderson, Co B, 106th Pa
J H Case, Co A, 12th N Y
A Caison, Co B, 19th Mass
J Carroll, Co I, 1st N J
R B Clarck, Co I, 10th Mich
J W Chandler, Co H, 2d N J
J M Coy, Co A, 61st N Y
H Parker, Co H, 10th Pa R
J H Farry, Co H, 72d Penn
J Cuple, Co F, 105th Penn
P Murray, Co G, 9th Mass
W Gowman, Co H, 72d Penn
G Ball, Co I, 72d Penn
T Bigalke, Co K, 1st Mich.
J Nichols, Co A, 5th Art'y.
Julius Winser, Co K, 5th N Y
E Sherwood, Co D, 57th Penn.
E G Balch, Co C, 83d Penn.
J Henry, Co B, 72d N Y.
Wm W Harding, Co F, 16th Mass.
M F Darling, Co K, 5th Vt.
A E Clark, Co E, 16th N Y.
E H Crawford, Co E, 50th N Y
C Cowath, Co C, 1st Mich.
H Yaucke, Co I, 16th Mich.
H Meyer, Co H, 16th Mich.
R Yost, Co H, 40th N Y.
A Comstock, Co D, 10th Penn Res.
P Baird, Co B, 36th N Y.
D H Brickley, Co B, 9th Mass.
J Taylor, Co C, 1st Penn Rifles.
M McGerran, Co B, 9th Mass.
H D Brodhead, Co A, 8th Penn Res.
Geo Buckingham, 1st N. Y. Artillery.
D S Strong, Co H, 81st N Y.
Jere Keahl, Co C, 93d Penn.
D Walker, Co K, 20th Mass.
Jas Todd, Co C, 36th N Y.
M Loring, Co B, 18th N Y.
Cor Lanahan, Co F, 19th N Y.
Wm Kreckel, Co C, 10th Penn Res.
Geo Laird, Co B, 36th N Y.
M Cline, Co I, 2d Mich.
Chas H Wernet, Co C, 106th Penn.
J Conly, Co D, 102d Penn
P O'Brien, Co A, 9th Mass
E Vullean, Co E, 14th Inft
Peter Perna, Co C 14th N Y
L Finegan, Co C, 17th N Y
Wm Cunnepa, Co B, 72d Pa
E Neville, Co F, 10th Penn
F G Hayes, Co F, 10th Penn
J W Sheldon, Co B, 14th N Y
J Prinderville, Co I, 69th Penn
G Pissett, Co E, 16th Mich
Wm Covert, Co B, 105th Penn
M C Battey, Co G, 2d N Y
D Castelles, Co I, 16th Mass
O Ward, Co D, 32d N Y
J O'Brien, Co A, 25th N Y
Alex Grant, Co I, 1st Mass
M J Flemings, Co I, 1st Mass
W Garthe, Co A, 2d Inf
W Keene, Co G, 57th Penn
D W Bryant, Co C, 19th Mass
W Morse, Co A, 2d Vermont
John Pighe, Co D, 8th N Y
W Slocum, Co F, 62d Penn
Jas McCollum, Co A, 2d Me
Geo Coon, Co A, 13th N Y
A Stanly, Co D, 7th N Y
E Adams, Co F, 13th N Y
Pat O'Brien, Co I, 69th N Y
C Hifend, Co A, 55th N Y
James Corbel, Co D 16th Mass
H M Washburn, Co B, 6th Vermont
A Shult, Co I, 7th N J
Jas McCoy, Co I, 7th Penn
D C Easter, Co H, 29th Mass
E J Nally, Co A, 10th Mass
G W Force, Co G, 1st Penn
R T Barrett, Co F, 3d N Y
E Wilkins, Co E, 44th N Y
L McDonald, Co F, 3d N Y
R G Wood, Co C, 3d Vt
G Keefe, Co D, 13th N Y
Theo Collins, Co C, 9th Mass
R Loveridge, Co E, 1st Conn
W Clarke, Co I, 11th Mass

Sergt T Henry Heald, Andrew Mass S S
Sergt Chas Fitzpatrick, Co C, 69th Penn
Sergt Jas M Wood, Co I, 2d Rhode Island
Sergt Peter Kennedy, Co K, 8th Penn Res
Sergt Arthur Curran, Co B, 2d N Y Vols
Sergt J V Shilling, Co D, 2d Penn Res
Sergt Ferd Warner, Co K, 1st N J
Sergt F L Gleason, Co G, 27th N Y
Sergt E H Henderson, Co I, 10th Penn Res
Sergt Alba D Deling, Co D, 1st N Y Art
Sergt Jas W Fuller, Co B, 12th N Y
Sergt Aaron Henry, Co H, 81st Penn
Sergt Wm Herrington, Berdan's U S S S
Sergt Alison Yarrington, 3d Mich
Corp Albert Wovefinger, Co G, 93d Penn
Corp Wm Hopstock, Co E, 7th N J V
Corp Richard Hemmill, Co A, 1st N Y Artillery
Corp Daniel Barrett, Co K, 1st Mass
Corp Edward Killpatrick, Co F, 3d P R
Corp Aaron Robins, Co D, 63d Penn
Corp Edward Carroll Co F, 3d N Y
Corp James McKee, Co F, 10th P R
Corp Geo Beam, Co F, 10th P R
Corp John H Odell, Co C, 5th N Y
Corp Jason J Ware, Co K, 5th Vermont
Corp Daniel Wethill, Co F, 27th N Y
Corp Edward McKensa, Co B, 2d Maine
Corp John Hawkins, Co F, 18th N Y
Corp John Ford, Co C, 16th N Y
Corp E B Northup, Co B, 49th N Y
D C Eppenheimer, Co D, 3d P R
E S Stevens, Co E, 3d Me
Wm S Wilkinson, Co H, 16th Mich
J H Boone, Co D, 3d P R
L A Penny, Co F, 2d Mass
G Warnock, Co A, 62d Penn
Pat Collins, Co K, 4th Inf
J F Connelly, Co D, 5th Cav
G W Hallowell, Co 5, 106th Pa
Wm Donnelly, Co I, P R
R Phillips, Co A, 9th Mass
A Daly, Co I, 14th N Y V
W Blodget, Co K, 4th Mich
L T Landon, Co C, 106th Pa
J W Shephard, Co G, Berdan's U S S S
J W Sedgwick, Co G, 10th P R
J P Shoemaker, Co C, 4th Pa
F Kelly, Co E, 9th Mass
F B Scott, Co G, 44th N Y
Ed Barbe, Co A, 3d N J
D Simpkins, Co E, 3d N J
M Sweeney, Co F, 9th Mass
J J Long, Co I, 10th Penn R
Ed Hawk, Co I, 81st Penn
G W Randenback, Co D, 3d Penn Cav
W L Chubbuck, Co A, 44th N Y
Wm Warner, Co G, 9th Mass
Peter Kasse, Co H, 1st L I
H Brandon, Co C, 11th Pa R
J C Lang, Co K, 2d N Y S M
M Martin, Co K, 9th Mass
L Domenique, Co B, 17th N Y
C John, Co A, 72d N Y
G Bell, Co I, 31st N Y
A J English, Co F, 4th Vt
J Bradford, Co I, 16th Mich
H McCausland, Co A, 11th Me
J Callahan, Co F, 2d R I
H Bacon, Co. A, 7th N J
J Bremo, Co I, 92d N Y
J E Marshall, Co K, 19th Mass
W Leech, Co K, 19th Mass
J Downing, Co H, 7th Mass
J Mann, Co B, 36th N Y
J R Adams, Co B, 8th N J
W H Bannen, Co E, 72d Pa
C Cotter, Co G, 9th Mass
J Buckley, Co G, 9th Mass
J Higins, Co F, 5th N J
N Luff, Co E, 5th N J
C Seibert, Co C, 18th N Y
J Mulligan, Co A, 88th N Y
F E Seymour, Co I, 62d Penn
R Schan, Co F, 7th N Y
W H Myers, Co C, 62d Penn
Robert Penny, Co I, 3d Ex
D E Smith, Co C, 62d Penn
J C Harvey, Co D, 2d Me
H Thileman, Co C, 62d Penn
J Munroe, Co C, 106th Penn
J G Stather, Co B, 2d Vt
W A McHenry, Co D, 82d N Y
J Thompson, Co H, 2d N J
J F Funk, Co A, 62d Penn
D Stambaugh, Co B, 10th P R
C Tinker, Co D, 5th U S Art
A J Broadwell, Co E, 16th N Y.
A H Stephens, Co E, 16th N Y
B W Jordan, Co F, Berdan's U S S S.
J A Noble, Co K, 95th Penn.
T Ward, Co F, 12th Inf.
J A West, Co N, 71st Penn.
F Perry, Co I, 3d Maine.
G H Thyng, Co E, 2d N H.
W McDonal, Co D, 6th Me.
C Blodget, Co G, 16th Mich.
J R Wilkins, Co E, 5th Vt.
A A Moun, Co I, 2d R I.
E Doyle, Co C, 1st N Y.
J Algen, Co F, 12th N Y.
M Bittenger, Co E, 5th N Y.
D Bunker, Co F, 3d Maine.
Wm Reardon, Co C, 12th N Y.
Wm Walker, Co D, 31st N Y.
J E Alban, Co C, 12th N Y.
J Donovan, Co A, 9th Mass.
Geo W Wilson, Co E, 10th Penn Rifles.
Chas H Snyder, Co A, 62d Penn.
Val Lacey, Co D, 2d N Y.
Fred Wolff, Co D, 2d N Y.
E Boden, Co G, 14th N Y V.
Sam Moses, Co I, 96th N Y.
Jas Murphy, Co E, 16th N Y.
Jas Allen, Co J, 83d Penn.
R Ellinsworth, Co H, 38th Penn.
S A Shadduck, Co I, 2d Vermont.
A A Marcy, Co J, 2d R I.
Geo Beach, Co I, 10th Penn.
John Mack, Co H, 12th N Y
B McFarland, Co H, 69th Pa
J Reamsey, Co C, 26th N Y
J N Leonard, Co E, 5th Vt
J J Duncan, Co G, 1st N Y
G F Naylor, Co A, 26th Penn
C C Davis, Co B, 10th Penn
S S Whitney, Co C 83d Penn
John Spear, Co C, 81st Penn
A Lillie, Co K, 19th Mass
M O'Donald, Co I, 11th Me
R Corney, Co F, 12th N Y
Geo Wessens, Co B, 57th Pa
R Kelley, Co K, 9th Mass
E Pidcock, Co B, 32d N Y
J Harrihan, Co K, 1st N Y
F Suringer, Co K, 5th Vt
D Hodgkins, Co B, 40th N Y
J B Scott, Co I, 6th N Y
J Boh, Co E, 55th N Y
J Griffin, Co B, 9th Mass
W A McKenney, Co K 19th Mass
B Fitzgerald, Co H, 88th N Y
W McSwald, Co I, 74th N Y
M Summer, Co K, 5th Penn
N B Crown, Co F, 10th Mass
J P Armington, Co H, 20th Mass
W C Podd, Co K, 62d Penn
W Winslow, Co E, 5th N Y
P Gallaghan, Co H, 81st Pen
James Quigley, Co C, 1st N Y
Theodore Higgins, Co A, 11th Mass
A M Allen, Co F, 3d N Y
Jas Medal, Co K, 18th N Y
A Bassals, Co F, 5th Vt
J M Anderson, Co E, 62d Penn
J H Brady, Co F, 26th Penn
E Love, Co H, 13th N Y
A Bedding, Co D, 9th Mass
A Leash, Co H, 10th Penn
Theo Dard, Co C, 40th N Y
F Euchre, Co D, 2d N Y
F S Boston, Co C, 81st Penn
J Kilbraith, Co K, 12th N Y
M Howard, Co B, 9th Mass

Sick and Wounded on the Commodore.

We have already published a partial list of the sick and wounded taken to Washington on board the *Commodore*. The following names complete the catalogue:

Capt. Frank S. Urie, Co. K, 1st California—fever.
1st Lieut. Thos. J. Ashton, Co. A, 1st Cal.—remit. fever.
Capt. Thos. McConnor, Co. B, 10th Penn. Res., contu'n.
R. M. Rogers, Co. K, 23d Penn.—back and arm.
J. Wager, Co. K, 61st Penn.—head.
John Kelton, Co. I, 88th Penn.—hand.
David Yates, Co. E, 10th Penn.—thigh.
F. Cerat, Co. E, 16th Mich.—hand.
Joseph O'Brien, Co. H, 63d Penn.—leg.
N. R. Brosber, Co. B, 61st Penn.—leg.
Wm. Hinman, Co. K, 3d Vt.—rheumatism.
W. H. Mead, Co. I, 83d Penn.—neck.
David Wetherbee, Co. B, 83d Penn.—hip.
David P. Riddle, Co. A, 61st Penn.—thigh.
Jeremiah Quill, Co. F, 81st Penn.—ankle.
Martin Doughtery, Co. A, 19th Penn.—leg.
4th Sergt. J. S. Eddy, 6th Vt.—breast.
Corp. John B. Michels, Co. B, 22d Penn.—thigh.
William Vebley, Co. B, 22d Penn.—head.
J. C. Kavanagh, Co. I, 62d Penn.—hand.
Jas. A. Herbert, Co. A, 62d Penn.—thigh.
Thos. Balltoff, Co. I, 1st Mich.—leg.
Levi Myers.
Charles L. Vollis, Co. H, 83d Penn.—hip.
Samuel McNess, Co. I, 103d Penn.—debility.
Sergt. Forrest Keelsy, Co. H, 1st N. J.—stomach.
John Casey, Co. K, 1st L. I.—arm.
Corp. John Bougher, Co. F, 62d Penn.—thigh.
Michael Scannon, Co. K, 22d Mass.—thigh.
A. Kennedy, Co. B, 1st Penn.—thigh.
Douglas Boyle, Co. E, 53d Penn.—leg.
Sebastian Cook, Co. E, 53d Penn.—leg.
Chas. P. Down, Co. H, 3d N. J.—arm.
Michael Consedine, Co. D, 5th U. S. C.—foot and arm.
Ed Conner, Co. A, 5th U. S. C.—back.
Jacob Price, Co. E, 5th U. S. C.—thigh.
Wm. J. McLaughlin, Co. B, 81st Penn.—leg.
Jas. Lapham, Co. C, 40th Penn.—hand.
Jacob Buck, Co. F, 2d Reg.—arm.
Corp. Richard Treever, Co. F, 31st N. Y.—thigh.
George W. Avery.
Corp. H. F. Taylor, Co. B, 1st Ind.—neck.
Corp. J. W. F. Johnston, Co. H, 6th Penn.—foot.
Henry Sius, Co. H, 1st Penn. R.—foot.
Sergt. Moses Dagers, Co. H, 20th Ind.—spine.
Lewis Mayatt, Co. D, 22d N. Y.

Robert Moore, Co. K, 72d Penn.—thigh.	Corp. John A. Pryor, Co. D, 4th Mich.—thigh.
J. J. Van Dusen, Co. G, 82d Penn.—knee.	Michael Kuting, Co. I, 26th Penn.—knee.
Geo. H. Van Gleson, Co. D, 3d Penn.—shoulder.	C. Dacey, Co. D, 73d N. Y.—back.
Willie Lee, Co. I, 16th N. Y.—back.	Peter Reno, Co. I, 4th Mich.—elbow.
J. E. Kirk, Co. F, 9th Penn.—arm.	Maj. Chas. W. Smith, 71st Penn.—debility.
Sergt. J. H. Unrich, Co. G, 3d Penn.—hip.	Lieut. J. A. Gordon, Co. I, 4th Mich.—shoulder.
M. B. Slawson, Co. H, 1st Penn. Art.—leg.	Lieut. O. Gray, 106th Penn.—dysentery.
Col. Wm. R. Lee, 20th Mass.—debility.	Pat. Gillespie, Co. H, 6th Infantry—hand.
David Armstrong, Co. H, 69th Penn.—arm.	D. Coyle, Co. D, 62d Penn.—arm.
James Brady, Co. A, 75th Penn.—contusion.	Wm. Irving, Co. K, 14th N. Y.—leg.
Fred. Lewis, Co. B, 5th N. Y.—arm.	Fred. H. Wurst, Co. G, 3d Penn.—arm.
Geo. Steiner, Co. E, 10th Penn.—breast.	Sergt. Wm. W. Hutton, Co. D, 16th N. Y.—face.
Henry Miller, Co. E, 10th Penn.—foot.	C. Jenne, Co. D, 16th N. Y.—leg.
David Y. Hill, Co. E, 10th Penn.—hand.	Sergt. Wm. H. Morris, 16th N. Y.—arm.
Daniel Keeley, Co. E, 10th Penn.—hand.	Noah Wensel, Co. I, 67th Penn.—arm.

GEN. HOOKER'S DIVISION.

Full Lists of Killed and Wounded in the First, Eleventh and Sixteenth Massachusetts, Second New-Hampshire and Second Pennsylvania.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

BATTLE-FIELD, FAIR OAKS, VA.,
HOOKER'S DIVISION, Wednesday, June 25, 1862.

At 9 o'clock this morning the great battle before Richmond began—the battle for the hour of whose coming many thousand hearts had throbbed, and many thousand bosoms had beat high. And if many of the brave men in this division exulted at once again being led into the field of their former glory, the others were fired with ambition to emulate their fame. Consequently Gen. HOOKER led into the field a body of most fixed and determined men.

I have barely time to state that the battle was commenced by this division, on the old battle-ground, by driving in the enemy's pickets, forcing them through the wood, in utter confusion, into the plain beyond. Perfect order, discipline and unanimity of spirit and action pervaded our entire force. Not a mistake was made, and the troops throughout conducted themselves in the most splendid manner. But the rebels were found prepared to meet us on the other side of the belt of woods through which we had driven their outposts. One entire division precipitated themselves, with a yell of defiance, upon the First Massachusetts Regiment, which formed the right of our division, and resting upon the left of SUMNER's. But here they met a dreadful shock, and recoiled in disorder to their starting point, throwing away their arms, and everything which could in any degree impede their speed.

But I must close—the mail is closing. Suffice it to say the Generals were perfectly satisfied with their glorious day's work, and accomplished all they could wish. I am unable to give any estimate of the casualties on either side; but they are heavy on both.

FIRST BRIGADE, HOOKER'S DIVISION,
FAIR OAKS, VA., Thursday, June 26, 1862.

Last night I sent you a partial list of the killed and wounded in this Brigade, in the action of yesterday. To-day I have been enabled to collect a full and accurate list of all the casualties in three regiments of said command, which I herewith transmit:

SIXTEENTH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.

Killed.

Albert G Huntrig, Co B—left on the field; an effort will be made to recover his body
Caleb C Wait, Co B—body recovered
Francis Sweetzer, Co E—died in hospital

Wounded.

Lieut Flagg, of Holliston, Mass, Co B—in left shoulder
Henry Chamberlain, Co B—in the side; ball still in the wound
Edward Dickey, Co H—nasal bone broken
Michael Moran, Co I—left leg
Samuel Judkins, Co I—left leg
George N Andrews, Co I—right thumb
Daniel Costello, Co I—right hand
Michael Riley, Co I—right eye
Henry H Parmenter, Co H—left side of face
Michael Gormley, Co I—right hand
George Huntress, Co H—right shoulder
Charles Brown, Co H—foot, slightly
John Sullivan, Co I—left foot
George Hutchings, Co B—right wrist
John Flynn, Co F—arm, above elbow
Alexander McMullen, Co G—left arm
Edward Jones, Co. G—right hand.
Thomas Downey, Co. D—left hand.
James McLaughlin, Co. A—left hand.
Henry O'Hara, Co. D—left hand.

Missing.

L Warren Jennison, Co. B, of Holliston, Mass.
Thomas Davis, Co. G, of Lowell, Mass.
Corporal George Sleeper, Co. G, of Lowell, Mass.
Christopher Lyons, Co A, of East Cambridge, Mass.

Most of the above casualties occurred during the forepart of the day; but about 5 o'clock in the afternoon this regiment was sent out into the open field beyond the woods, to support a piece of artillery. After firing seven or eight rounds, the men who were working the gun, in a voice sufficiently loud to be heard by the enemy, declared that their ammunition was exhausted, and immediately retired, leaving the Sixteenth, without orders, in the field. The rebels acting upon this hint, rushed forward with three regiments, pouring in terrific volleys of musketry, and closed rapidly about them, leaving but about twenty rods clear in which to make their escape, which was done in good order, and holding the enemy in check, until reinforced by Gen. KEARNEY, when they were driven back. Col. WYMAN was complimented on the field by Gen. GROVER, for the gallant behavior of his command.

SECOND NEW-HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT.

Killed.

George Miles, Co A.	Corp Geo Damond, Co B.
Sergt Thos K Lever, Co B.	John Brown, Co I.

Wounded.

Charles D Isham, Co A—right leg.
William Wheeler, Co A—in head, probably mortal.
Orland M Lampheer, Co A—slightly.
Charles F. Austin, Co A—slightly.
Roby M True, Co B—left leg amputated at thigh, recovery doubtful.
Berlick K Jones, Co B—flesh wound in leg, severe.
Freeman B. Tuttle, Co B—flesh wound in arm and lung.
Nelson S Sweet, Co B—right thigh fractured, serious.
Thomas T. Carr, Co B—left leg.
Patrick Hannigan, Co B—right temple, serious.
Edwin Richardson, Co B—right thigh.
Corporal T. M. Lang, Co B—slight contusion.
Horace Lamphrey, Co B—severe fracture of the head.
Charles Parker, Co B—left thigh.
S E Hadley, Co B—right arm.
Aaron Goodwin, Co B—right leg.
N P Billings, Co B—fingers.
Flavius Loesman, Co B—left thigh.
John H Hancomb, Co B—slight contusion.
Geo W McKennan, Co C—left arm.
Sergt. Isaac M Vesper, Co E—right thigh.
Daniel Lamprey, Co E—left hand.
George W Weeks, Co E—right fore finger.
Sergt. Rhodes, Co F—hand.
Hermann Shedd, Co G—right lung, serious.
Samuel J Beard, Co G—left thigh.
Lieut. John F Holman, Co H—left hand.
John H Goodwin, Co H—left hand.
John Straw, Co H—left foot.
Eugene A Parker, Co H—lower jaw.
William McIntyre, Co K—right hand.
Van Buren G Bly, Co K—left knee.
William Young, Co K—contusion.
William Whidden, Co K—in hand.
Alexander Stewart, Co K—contusion.
Sergt Major Norton R Moore—left hand.

ELEVENTH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

William Phillips, Co H—slightly.
John Little, Co A—slightly.
John Coyle, Co F—slightly.
James Browney, Co C—slightly.
Timothy Shea, Co E—slightly.
Geo B McDonald, Co B—slightly.

There is very heavy firing on the right. It commenced about 5 o'clock, and is now (9 o'clock P. M.) being vigorously continued.

FIRST BRIGADE HOOKER'S DIVISION,
CAMP AT FAIR OAKS, Friday, June 27, 1862.

The following additional list of killed and wounded, which I have just collected, will be found accurate:

FIRST MASSACHUSETTS.

Killed—Company A.

Louis Getchell.

Wounded.

Capt Edward A Wild—in hand and leg
Sergt Fred E Dolbeare—in arm.
John C Ready—in shoulder
Horace E Whitfield—in fingers
Charles A Dwyer—in thumb.
Emerson W Law—left thumb
Charles D Griggs—both legs
James A Monroe—in leg.
Andrew J Washburn—contusion
George W S Conant—side and shoulder

Wounded—Co. B.

First Lieut Parkinson—through thigh
Second Lieut Jos H Dalton—through breast
Sergt J Armstrong—both arms
Corp W H Fletcher—entire length of forearm.
Thomas Collins—in leg
John A Boyer—through hand
George [illegible]—through hand
John B McKay—scalp wound
George C Cook—through arm
James Irving—in groin
Richard Downing—leg and arm
Daniel Goodwin—through arm

Wounded—Company C.

Benj Goodspeed—left arm
James G Harrington—through neck
Elbridge Fisher—in hand
Thomas Meagher—through arm

Killed—Company D.

Hector Ingraham

Wounded.

William H H Whall—hand and breast
Parker Goodwin—left foot
William C Manning—in hand

Killed—Company E.

Corporal Horace O Blake
William B Gaskins
George O Baxter

Wounded.

John Taylor—Scalp wound
George E Dillaway—arm and neck
Corporal Wm Keiren—contusion

Wounded—Company F.

William Appleton—arm and side

Killed—Company G.

Henry J Whitten

Wounded.

Corporal George B Roberts—in fingers
Michael Carolin—in leg

Wounded—Company H.

Capt Sumner Carruth—through the arm

Wounded—Company I.

Lieut Frank Thomas—arm and side
Sergeant James Finney—in thigh
Corporal Gardner A Kimball—in fingers
Corp Charles Ferguson—scalp.
Isaac Clark—through arm
Nicholas H Hall—in the side.
Warren H Gardiner—through the jaw.
William Bradley—in foot.
Wentworth Wilson—through the leg—amputated.
William B Murray—in shoulder.

Killed—Company K.

Corp George G Richardson.
George M Stillings.
Thomas L Moran.

Wounded.

Capt A G Chamberlain—in the mouth.
Sergt John H Holden—in the arm.
John J Powers—in thigh.
James K Ivers—through the arm.
Thomas P Timothy—in the arm.
Frank Beward—through the leg.
William Lang—through the lungs.
Total—killed, 9; wounded, 53; killed and wounded, 62.

SECOND PENNSYLVANIA.

Wounded—Company A.

John Burns—hands

Killed—Company D.

Joel C Lyons

Wounded.

Philip R Comfort—head and leg
Wm H McConnell—hand

Wounded—Company E.

Henry Hazel—both legs
James S George—leg and head

Wounded—Company G.

William Mitchell—arm
Thomas Hutchinson—leg

Wounded—Company K.

J. Brenton Fryer—leg
George W Robb—nose
Andrew Phillips—thigh

ORDER BY GEN. GROVER.

The following order was promulgated to this Brigade, to-day, by Brig.-Gen. GROVER:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, HOOKER'S DIVISION,
CAMP AT FAIR OAKS, Va., June 27, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. 44.—The Brigadier-General commanding the Brigade wishes to congratulate the Brigade upon its handsome conduct on the 25th inst. He also begs the officers and men to accept his thanks for their untiring gallantry during the day. The First Brigade has never been repulsed. Let this be remembered when next we meet the enemy.

By order of Brig.-Gen. C. GROVER,
Commanding First Brigade.

There has been continued heavy firing along the entire line to-day, and several attempts have been made to drive in our pickets without success. Our boys stand up to the enemy like an iron barrier wherever the assault is made. It is 10 P. M. and all is quiet.

ARGUS.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JULY 7, 1862.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '68..Cou.101½	60 Erie Railway........34½
20,000 U. S. 6s, '81..Cou.101¾	150 do........34½
5,000 do........101¾	350 do........34½
1,000 U. S. 5s '74..Cou. 91	150 do........b10 34¾
24,000 do........90¾	100 do........b30 34⅝
1,900 Treas. 7 3-10 ₱ ct. Notes....Small.103	260 Hudson River Rd....44¼
66,000 do........103¼	150 do........s30 44⅛
3,000 Ohio St. 6s, '86...103	50 do........44
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90.b30 54	100 Harlem Railroad....15⅛
17,000 do........53½	750 Harlem Railroad Pref. 37¾
10,000 do........53¾	50 Norwich & Worc. R. 43½
3,000 do........b30 53¾	50 Toledo & Wabash R. 30
9,000 N. C. State 6s........73	45 Toledo & Wab. Pref. 44
21,000 Mo. State 6s........47½	50 Mich. Cen. R....b30 59⅞
30,000 do........b30 48	50 do........59¾
3,000 Mo. 6s.iss. to H. & St. J. R........57	100 do........b60 59¾
1,000 Cal. St. 7's........91	100 do........60
1,000 E. R. 1st M. bs....105½	50 do........b60 59¾
1,000 E. R. 3d M. bs. '83 97	100 do........59⅞
1,000 M. C. 8% c. 1st M. S. Cou. bs........105¾	50 do........s30 59⅞
1,000 Mich. So. 2d M. 81	50 Mich. So. & N. I. R. 25¾
18,000 M. So. S. F. bs....b30 89½	350 Mich. So. & N. I. G. S. 56½
1,000 C. & N. W. S. F. bs 65	350 do........b30 56⅜
1,000 C. & N. W. 1st M. 64½	50 do........56¼
4,000 C. & N. W. 2d M. 31½	350 do........56½
5,000 Tol. & W. 1st M. 86	5 Panama R........134
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M. 65	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip....59½
1,000 Gal. & Chic. 1st M. 105	300 do........s30 59
10 Merchants' Bank....100	100 do........b60 59¾
20 B'k Commerce Scrip 95½	50 do........59½
176,540 American Gold....110	150 Clev. & Pitts. R....22
35,000 do........b30 110⅛	150 do........22¼
15,000 do........110	150 Gal. & Chicago R....69⅜
10,000 do........s30 110	200 Clev. & Tol. R....b30 47½
100 Pac. Mail S. Co.s15 112½	50 do........s30 47¼
350 do........112½	50 do........47½
50 do........112½	60 do........47¼
100 N. Y. Cen. R........90⅛	200 do........47
379 do........90	200 Chi. & R. I. R....63⅞
25 do........b30 90¼	100 do........s60 63⅝
215 do........90⅛	150 do........63⅞
50 do........b30 90⅛	50 Mil. & P. Du C. R....33½
600 do........90	50 do........b30 33
50 do........90¼	100 do........32¾
100 Erie Railway Pref. 61½	

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s '81 Cou.101¾	25 Harlem Railroad....15¾
21,000 do........101¾	50 Reading Railroad....58¼
15,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90....53¾	100 M. S. & N. I. R....25¾
6,000 Mo. State 6s....47¾	50 M. S. & N. I. G. S....56⅜
3,000 C. & N. W. 2d M. 31½	50 do........b30 56¾
1,000 P. Ft. W. & C. 1 M. 90	100 Mich. Cen. R....59⅞
1,000 P. Ft. W. & C. 2 M. 75	50 do........b30 60
10,000 Mich. Cen. 8 ₱ ct. 1st m. s. f. c.b....105½	300 Mich. So. & N. I. G. S. 56⅜
16,000 American Gold....110	100 do........s30 56⅜
26,000 do........110⅛	25 Ill. Cen. R. scrip....59⅝
10 Pac. Mail S. Co....113	200 do........59⅝
100 N. Y. Central R....s15 90¼	50 do........b30 59¾
125 do........90	100 do........59½
100 do........b30 90⅛	400 do........59½
50 do........b10 90	100 do........59⅝
150 Erie Railway....34¾	250 Galena & Chic. R....69⅛
250 Erie R. Pref........61	100 Clev. & Tol. R. b30 47⅝
50 Hudson Riv. R....b30 44	200 do........47¾
50 do........44¾	

MONDAY, July 7—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday July 5, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of June 28:

Increase in Loans	$297,317
Increase in Specie	957,893
Increase in Circulation	360,471
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	364,174

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury average of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	July 6, 1861.	July 5, 1862.	June 28, 1862.
Capital	$69,307,000	$69,051,000	$69,051,000
Loans	112,134,668	148,643,718	148,346,401
Specie	45,630,025	31,790,519	30,832,696
Circulation	8,862,799	9,270,815	8,910,344
Gross Deposits	108,242,399	157,446,317	153,675,782
Exchanged	17,662,646	29,949,784	25,775,974
Undrawn	90,579,753	127,496,534	127,860,708
In Sub-Treasury	4,070,949	9,571,340	14,500,379

The Bank return shows a steady movement in the lines of Loans and Deposits. The Specie average is up nearly a million of dollars from the July dividends paid in by the Sub-Treasury on United States Stocks. The Circulation, as usual on the first of the month, is higher than on the previous return. The price of Money, to-day, is 5@6 ₱ cent, with a larger supply at 6 ₱ cent than at the close of last week. The price of Gold, from the great demand of last week, and the stiffness in Exchange to-day, is up to 110@110⅛ ₱ cent. Bills on London are held by Bankers at 122@122½ ₱ cent. Merchant Bills on England are 121@121¼ ₱ cent.

There is rather a feverish and unsettled condition of things in the Stock Exchange to-day. The latest war news from James River was favorably construed, but the adverse effect of the disappointment of last week in regard to the result of the battles in front of Richmond continued to weigh against the market. Nevertheless, a large amount of business was accomplished through the forenoon and at the Second Board, and prices, in the main, were quite equal to Saturday afternoon on Government Securities and most of the Railway shares, and decidedly firmer on the Railway Mortgages, and steady on Missouri and Tennessee 6 ₱ cents. A heavy business was done at both Boards in Gold, at 110@110⅛ ₱ cent. Late in the afternoon the general market was dull, and prices ⅛@½ ₱ cent weaker than on the printed sales of the Railway Shares. The following were about the latest figures, as compared with Saturday afternoon:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
N. Y. Central	90⅞	89¾	Illinois Central	58¼	59
Erie	35¾	34½	Pacific	113¼	112
Erie Preferred	62	61	Tennessees	53½	53
Rock Island	64	63⅜	Missouris	47¾	47
Toledo	47⅜	47½	U. S. 6s, 1881	101	101¾
Galena	69⅛	69	U. S. 7-30 Bonds	103	103
Mich. Central	59⅞	59⅞	U.S.NotesC'mH	105	105
Mich. Southern	25	24⅝	Gold	109⅜	110⅛
Mich.Guarant'd	56⅜	56⅜	Bills on London	121⅜	122¼

The following rates of Exchange on the Continent of Europe are quoted this afternoon by Mr. N. BRANDT, No. 39 Exchange-place:

Paris—60 days' sight, ₱ franc	4f. 61¼c.
Paris—3 days' sight, ₱ dollar	4f. 58¾c.
Amsterdam—60 days' sight, ₱ guilder	46c.
Hamburg—60 days' sight, ₱ marc banco	40¾c.
Frankfort—60 days' sight, ₱ florin	46¾c.
Bremen—60 days' sight, ₱ rix dollar	88¾c.

The following bids for the City Bank Shares were made to-day:

New-York	96	Commerce	95¾
Manhattan	123	Mech. Banking Asso.	90
Merchants'	101	Pacific	120
Mechanics'	102	Chatham	82½
Tradesmen's	99	Bk. of N. America	101
Greenwich	103	Continental	90
Seventh Ward	128	Imp. and Traders'	98
Commerce	94		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages, being somewhat higher than the currency of Saturday:

N. Y. Central 6s	103⅛	Chi. Bur. & Q. 8 ₱ c.	110
N. Y. C. 6s, subscrip'n	102¾	Mich. So. 7 ₱ c.	[illegible]
New-York Cen. 7s, '64	100¾	Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ cent	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	106	L. C. & L. M. G. Bs.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s,'76, conv.	105⅛	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	65
Erie firsts, '68	108	Chi. & N. W. firsts	64½
Erie seconds, '64	104	Chi. & N. W. Intrst.	53½
Erie seconds, '79	106¾	Chi. & N. W. seconds	31½
Erie thirds, '83	97	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	75
Erie fourths, '80	89	Tol. & Wabash firsts	86
Erie fifths, '88	83	Tol. & Wabash seconds	64
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	84	Tol. & Wabash Int. Bs.	54
Hudson firsts, '69	110	Gal. & Chic. firsts	106
Hudson seconds, s.f.'85	103	Gal. & Chic. seconds	99
Hudson thirds, '75	94¾	Clev. & Tol. S. F. B.	87
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	104¾	Tol. & Wabash 2ds	[illegible]
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c., '69-'72	103	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 1sts	88
Mich. C., s.f. 8 ₱ c.,'82	105½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds	75

The Sub-Treasury receipts to-day, were $2,589,332, including $220,000 for Customs; payments, $3,492,608; balance, this afternoon, $8,668,064.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. July 5.	LOANS. June 28.	SPECIE. July 5.	SPECIE. June 28.
Bk. of New-York.	5,266,040	5,189,232	1,760,374	1,873,627
Manhattan Co.	6,085,565	5,885,726	2,045,226	1,496,808
Merchants' Bank.	6,260,099	6,287,149	1,567,469	1,729,120
Mechanics' Bank.	4,366,319	4,557,146	674,716	690,870
Union Bank.	3,159,849	3,170,807	1,221,595	1,168,914
Bank of America.	7,709,287	7,459,685	1,169,030	1,639,063
Phenix Bank.	3,057,488	3,038,671	623,404	608,880
City Bank.	3,155,079	3,236,814	1,736,107	1,470,339
Tradesmen'sBank	1,585,210	1,600,845	186,244	172,861
Fulton Bank.	1,650,658	1,524,853	376,283	469,900
Chemical Bank.	2,300,994	2,268,266	2,260,229	2,085,120
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,147,402	2,209,341	225,206	206,553
National Bank.	2,189,856	2,211,176	462,925	435,309
Butch.&Drov.Bk.	1,533,732	1,515,946	147,414	140,290
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	950,455	940,960	31,650	32,132
Greenwich Bank.	500,398	496,768	378,272	376,340
Leather Man. Bk.	1,903,579	1,966,912	656,403	656,507
SeventhWard Bk.	1,200,079	1,022,873	93,049	86,203
Bk.St.New-York	5,089,811	5,142,517	882,658	879,934
Am.ExchangeBk.	7,944,241	7,526,196	2,876,012	2,719,385
Bk. of Commerce.	12,857,639	12,883,137	1,465,611	1,402,707
Broadway Bank.	3,521,625	3,692,435	1,145,611	1,155,271
Ocean Bank.	1,869,496	1,852,076	267,786	281,144
Mercantile Bank.	3,088,542	2,981,285	532,306	527,854
Pacific Bank.	1,322,430	1,345,250	145,493	136,315
Bank of Republic.	4,477,582	4,541,572	918,833	873,590
Chatham Bank.	890,332	878,598	103,843	103,500
People's Bank.	762,801	788,156	82,384	77,296
Bank of N. Am.	2,033,972	2,036,541	151,809	124,581
Hanover Bank.	1,940,732	1,933,439	141,747	153,353
Irving Bank.	786,734	775,794	90,204	89,048
Metropolitan Bk.	9,046,899	8,715,297	1,638,639	1,607,830
Citizen's Bank.	883,954	816,877	89,763	111,870
Nassau Bank.	1,921,210	1,896,951	263,252	265,299
Market Bank.	1,671,738	1,639,660	250,502	245,429
St. Nicholas Bank	1,405,261	1,355,158	107,407	109,719
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,110,157	3,118,994	244,332	200,904
Corn Exch. Bank.	2,387,296	2,473,853	301,067	298,383
ContinentalBank.	3,814,936	3,908,808	166,088	237,524
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,360,630	1,280,737	340,054	268,486
Oriental Bank.	582,932	584,464	100,536	103,434
Marine Bank.	1,345,078	1,302,160	170,182	172,362
Atlantic Bank.	681,953	701,614	95,777	90,948
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	2,961,555	3,058,421	251,963	251,168
Park Bank	9,310,339	9,539,886	2,854,890	2,755,604
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	1,036,267	1,050,613	137,970	135,439
Grocers' Bank.	455,561	447,626	67,336	64,555
North RiverBank	753,393	751,947	89,776	75,352
East River Bank.	421,353	371,637	39,801	38,655
Manuf.y&Mer.Bk	1,082,545	1,113,681	134,698	132,800
N.Y.DryDock Co.	562,101	559,531	102,551	84,922
N.Y. Exch.Bank.	352,139	335,175	56,926	4,985
Bull's Head Bank	436,379	466,187	26,296	26,420
N.Y.CountyBank	326,606	331,574	50,195	49,473
Total	148,643,718	148,346,401	31,790,519	$30,832,696
	Increase	$297,317	Increase	$957,893

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. July 5.	CIRCULATION. June 28.	DEPOSITS—NET. July 5.	DEPOSITS—NET. June 28.
Bk. of New-York.	436,539	399,445	4,555,023	4,624,572
Manhattan Co.	90,640	91,820	6,066,790	5,201,697
Merchants' Bank.	155,078	148,519	5,165,975	5,805,954
Mechanics' Bank.	288,882	277,131	3,313,427	3,443,098
Union Bank	240,353	239,189	2,822,2[illegible]3	2,678,860
Bank of America.	46,210	43,305	8,757,000	8,941,427
Phenix Bank	78,155	77,563	3,181,617	2,967,411
City Bank	......	......	4,522,161	4,042,823
Tradesmen'sBank	234,511	213,206	1,471,471	1,445,782
Fulton Bank	204,274	186,497	1,673,454	1,673,424
Chemical Bank	104,930	107,307	4,906,515	4,951,617
Merch. Exch. Bk.	137,452	133,565	1,289,149	1,271,007
National Bank	179,899	180,954	1,278,784	1,219,087
Butch.& Drov. Bk	310,054	304,278	1,534,210	1,552,296
Mech.& Trad. Bk.	186,570	176,134	1,071,000	1,086,764
Greenwich Bank	140,977	128,066	592,728	598,186
Leather Man. Bk.	320,694	242,794	1,648,517	1,657,060
SeventhWard Bk.	227,830	218,593	986,257	1,051,603
Bk. St. New-York	242,614	229,520	4,389,971	4,888,285
Am.ExchangeBk.	309,722	298,160	6,635,466	6,304,418
Bk. of Commerce.	1,715	1,715	6,878,681	7,135,793
Broadway Bank	334,058	338,039	4,332,567	4,435,896
Ocean Bank	91,470	86,368	1,567,486	1,419,887
Mercantile Bank.	6,583	6,583	2,830,739	2,961,981
Pacific Bank	112,450	119,256	1,222,295	1,165,701
Bank of Republic.	266,526	169,119	3,352,096	3,341,739
Chatham Bank	96,336	92,879	622,271	654,373
People's Bank	91,804	92,255	662,582	660,083
Bank of N. Am.	168,141	166,540	1,362,132	1,456,490
Hanover Bank	120,510	114,652	1,147,847	1,106,941
Irving Bank	122,536	121,213	618,860	650,867
Metropolitan Bk.	270,630	260,842	6,572,923	6,317,325
Citizen's Bank	155,006	153,743	704,747	737,638
Nassau Bank	23,115	23,677	1,461,130	1,504,481
Market Bank	245,404	233,604	1,270,859	1,307,053
St.Nicholas Bank.	157,178	154,829	863,831	953,965
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	400,054	371,596	2,056,540	2,221,235
Corn Exch. Bank.	260,359	247,239	1,619,475	1,577,140
Continental Bank	245,402	240,954	2,033,671	2,093,613
Bk. of Commw'lth	291,657	291,059	1,223,959	1,221,789
Oriental Bank	126,069	122,532	532,190	546,478
Marine Bank	227,657	213,162	953,959	953,997
Atlantic Bank	100,565	101,350	408,228	402,800
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	218,000	218,308	2,303,716	2,335,358
Park Bank	358,230	348,096	10,607,005	10,801,260
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	84,740	84,848	766,722	714,613
Grocers' Bank	39,955	38,427	490,244	470,616
North RiverBank	74,351	74,304	603,183	606,900
East River Bank.	110,169	108,311	314,957	330,282
Manuf. & Mer.Bk.	19,601	20,766	834,423	815,048
N.Y.DryDock Co.	185,987	176,845	412,608	417,711
N.Y. Exch. Bank.	115,748	111,910	330,675	310,524
Bull's Head Bank	131,162	130,929	432,003	429,306
N.Y.CountyBank	82,263	81,649	331,152	336,864
Total	$9,270,815	$8,910,344	127,496,584	127,860,708
	Increase	$36,047	Decrease	$364,174

The Rebel Gunboat Arkansas

A correspondent of the Chicago *Times* gives the following description of the rebel gunboat *Arkansas:*

"Her hull is 150 feet long, with a breadth of about 50 feet. She is built of solid oak, a foot thick. The armor consists of a double layer of railroad iron, 8 inches thick, on the outside, rising about 18 inches above the water, and extending an equal, or somewhat greater, distance below. The deck is covered with the same species of iron four inches thick, with bomb-proof gratings to admit egress and ingress. Inside of the wooden wall of the hull is a continuous layer of cotton of the thickness of a single bale, compressed by jack-screws into a space of about eighteen inches; and inside of that is solid oak again, six inches through.

This, it must be admitted, is a pretty strong hull. Her power is of equal magnitude. The propulsion is acquired by means of two seven-foot propeller wheels, which project from the sides near the stern, and are entirely covered by water. Two horizontal engines, working across the hull, furnish power, with a capacity of forty-eight inches bore, and four or five feet stroke, working very fast and at a high pressure. Six boilers supply the steam for this machinery, and furnish hot water for a scalding apparatus intended for the benefit of boarders. The armament consists of an iron ram, weighing ten tons, which projects from the bow, two feet under water; and eight guns, two of which are sixty-four pounders, located on the stem and stern. These are unprotected, but the remaining six thirty-two pounders are under the iron roof, which slopes or curves over the top. The boat draws nine feet of water. It must be acknowledged that it is as strong and as formidable as a river boat can be made. It is either up White River or at Vicksburgh, and, when our craft meet it, they must expect a competitor worthy of their best prowess.

Besides this formidable craft, there are a number of small gunboats, steam rams, and the like, to say nothing of transports in large numbers, which took refuge up White River and the Arkansas; so that our fleet has a nice little preserve of game bagged, when they get to it. There will be hard fighting first."

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, July 7, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President; Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet.

The minutes of the meeting of June thirtieth were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Boole—
Petition of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church for remission of assessments.
Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By the President—
Petition of S. M. Saunders, for permission to erect a tent on the Battery for recruiting purposes.
Which was referred to Committee on Lands and Places.

By the President—
Petition of H. G. Kimball, for permission to erect a tent on Park and Battery, for recruiting purposes.
Which was referred to Committee on Lands and Places.

By Alderman Smith—
Petition of owners of property in Beekman-street, to have Beekman-street paved with trap block pavement.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Frear—
Petition of Engine Company Number Eighteen, for a new location, said location to be within the boundaries of Sixth and Eighth avenues and Thirty-eighth and Forty-second streets.
Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to communicate to the Board of Aldermen why the ordinance directing him to advertise for proposals to extend piers Thirty and Thirty-one, North River, has not been complied with.
Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Reed—
Resolved, That Essex-street, from Division to Houston streets, be paved with trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Reed—
Whereas, This Common Council has learned with feelings of unfeigned regret, of the decease of Charles Francis, who departed this life suddenly, on Sunday, the sixth instant, at an advanced age, and

Whereas, The late Charles Francis represented the Tenth Ward of the City in the Common Council as Assistant Alderman during the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and as Alderman during the years one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two and one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and by his ability as a legislator, his earnest and devoted services in behalf of his constituents, with his congeniality of temper, urbanity and disinterestedness as a citizen, endeared him to all with whom he was associated in every capacity, during his long and well-spent life; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Common Council, deeply sympathizing with the afflicted family and friends of the deceased, do tender them our sincere condolence in their affliction; and be it

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution, duly authenticated, be engrossed and transmitted to the family of the deceased.
Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to fence vacant lots on the southwest corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Smith—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Burns, Superintendent of Lands and Places, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the use of a horse and wagon.
Which was referred to Committee on Lands and Places.

By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Dennis McCarthy, Inspector of Sidewalks, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for the use of a horse and wagon.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Chipp—
Resolved, That Captain Edward F. Floyd, who is commissioned to recruit a company of volunteers in the State of New-York for service in the United States army under the last requisition made by the President, be authorized to pitch a tent at the junction of New-Bowery, East Broadway, Bowery and Chatham-streets, for that purpose, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs on a division, viz.:
Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—12.
Negative—Aldermen Chipp, Dayton, Froment, Genet—4.

By the President—
Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in North Moore-street, from Hudson to Varick streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Chipp—
Resolved, That the pavement in West-street, between Christopher and Gansevoort streets, be repaved immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of flagging the northerly side of Thirteenth-street, and southerly side of Fourteenth-street, from Avenue C to D, where not already done.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on Croton Aqueduct presented a report on communication from Croton Aqueduct Department, in relation to the recent breaks in the mains in Fifth-avenue.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of building a steam fire-engine for the use of Engine Company Number One.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to flag sidewalks in Second-street, south side, between First and Second avenues.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of paving Twentieth-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, with trap-block pavement.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on National Affairs, to whom was referred a preamble and resolutions, tendering the hospitalities of the City to Thurlow Weed, Esq., having undertaken the pleasing duty assigned them, presented to Mr. Weed, as a part of the proposed ceremonies incident to the occasion, a duly authenticated copy of the said preamble and resolutions, properly engrossed, to which the accompanying reply from Mr. Weed was received, declining the offer of such hospitalities, which your Committee desire to present to the Common Council.

TERRENCE FARLEY,
HENRY SMITH,
JOHN HOGAN,
PETER MITCHELL,
IRA A. ALLEN,
CHARLES J. CHIPP,
Committee on National Affairs.

MR. WEED'S REPLY.

ALBANY, July 1, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: I receive, with a grateful sense of the honor they confer, the very flattering resolutions adopted by the Common Council of your commercial Metropolis. I accept them, frankly and proudly, as emanations rather of your own generous constructions than as merited by any service it may have been in my power to render our country.

If, during a temporary residence in Europe, I have been enabled, in some degree, to relieve the complications in which our affairs were involved; to do something toward vindicating our Government from unjust aspersions; or to aid in turning back the tide of popular sentiment setting so strongly against our cause, it was owing to the prompt and generous confidence reposed in me by our distinguished representatives in England and France. In bearing testimony, as is both a duty and a pleasure, to the ability and fidelity of Mr. Adams and Mr. Dayton, I cannot forbear to add that, rising above considerations which might have disturbed Ministers less truly devoted to their country, they not only accepted unofficial coöperation, but disembarrassed my colleagues and myself by cheerfully facilitating our efforts. It is a pleasure, also, to add that, on several occasions and in essential ways, I was efficiently aided by Mr. Sanford, our indefatigable Minister to Belgium. Nor could the Government, in a season of trial and difficulty, have made happier selections of Consuls in Paris and London. Messrs. Bigelow and Morse are discharging their responsible duties in a manner worthy of all praise.

Our Government was by no means too prompt in inviting some of its citizens to visit Europe. It is to be regretted that two or three eminent gentlemen, to whom it is understood that invitation extended, were unable to accept it, for the field was large and the laborers few. In the designation of Archbishop HUGHES and Bishop MCILVAINE, however, the Government was peculiarly fortunate. The services of those enlightened and eminent Divines and devoted Union men, the former in Paris and the latter all over England, were seasonable and effective. Their exalted positions, their high characters and their fervid zeal, gave weight and authority to their statements and opinions.

Secession, while undermining for ultimate rebellion, was thoughtful of the importance of the favor of Europe. The South, with its long-cherished purpose, worked as diligently abroad as at home. The North, unconscious of the great crime meditated, slept. Active emissaries of Secession, aided too often by sympathizing Ministers and Consuls, settled the public mind, on the other side of the Atlantic, against us. Public opinion was formed against the Union before our side of the question was presented or heard. By turning truth end for end, and reading history backwards, we were held by Europeans as the aggressors. The last three months of Mr. Buchanan's administration were almost as injurious abroad as at home, for there, as here, loyal men only occupied the places of disloyal Cabinet and foreign Ministers too late to nip the rebellion in the bud.

Unfortunately there were causes, as well as pretext, for the lack of sympathy which we encountered in Europe. The Governments of the Old World remember that, from the nature of our institutions, our own sympathies have generally run with those who struggled to overthrow monarchies, and that we have shown alacrity in recognizing the independence of such as struggled successfully. With the [illegible] connected with us, the Morrill Tariff was regarded with great disfavor. In England it was believed that we not only cherished unfriendly feelings toward that country, but that we desired a disruption of friendly relations. The emissaries of rebellion seized upon these causes and pretexts to turn the current of feeling in their favor. It was, too, plausibly urged that the difference in climate, soil, habits, and "want of congeniality" between the North and South, constituted such radical discordance, that our Union had become an impossibility. Indeed, these fallacies were so successfully pressed, that Mr. Gladstone, in a recent speech at Manchester, stated that the Union was but a copartnership, dissoluble whenever passion or caprice prompted, in any of the parties, a desire to withdraw. That eminent statesman—if, for a moment, we adopt his theory—overlooked or ignored the circumstance that our secession copartners, in retiring, broke open the safe, and stole valuable securities, the common property of the firm—or, in other words, that, in separating, they seized the fortifications, the arms, the custom-houses, the post-offices, and the public moneys—acts of treason in a public, or of robbery in a private sense, which would, perpetrated in England, have consigned them to the Tower or the Penitentiary.

While England, France, Belgium, and Germany, begin to experience serious inconvenience and embarrassment from their short supply of cotton, I do not apprehend, immediately, that these Governments will intervene, though with the two former the subject has been considered. It is proper to say that France is even more impatient than England; not, however, from unfriendliness, but because the Emperor assumes, in the absence of employment, to supply his people with food.

But we have nothing to fear from Europe, if we are successful in the prosecution of the war. Fort Donelson, Nashville, Winchester, New-Orleans, and Memphis, are our strongest arguments against intervention with Governments that determine all questions by military measurement.

There are, however, but two well founded reasons for apprehending future embroilment with England. Nor can I doubt the propriety of dwelling briefly, but earnestly, upon a danger fraught with consequences so vital to the welfare of both nations. The *Trent* affair, though happily because rightfully settled, has left an arrow with poisoned barb festering in our flesh and irritating our nerves. The impression that England, willing to take us at disadvantage, availed herself of the erring judgment or impulsive zeal of a Naval Commander, to wage war upon us, has obtained throughout the country. That England expected war and intended war, making, with unparalleled alacrity and in gigantic proportions, preparations for war, is admitted to be true. But with opportunities favorable to a correct understanding of the views of the English Government, and of the feelings that swayed the English mind, I am bound, in truth and fairness, to say that that Government and people sincerely believed that *we* desired a rupture with them; that we sought occasions to taunt and snub them; and, egregiously unfounded as the supposition was, that the present Secretary of State was the representative of this hostile sentiment. In justification of these impressions, it was said that, by "bullying," we obtained advantages in the settlement of the Northeastern and Vancouver-Boundary questions; that we abruptly dismissed their Minister, Mr. Crampton, and their Consul, Mr. Barclay; that our sympathies, in their war with Russia, were with their enemy; that we had often threatened to wrest Canada from them; and, finally, that Secretary Seward had avowed hostile intentions toward England.

Some of these grounds of complaint were, as we know, well taken, and all were *believed* to be so.

We all felt that the recognition of the Southern Confederacy as a belligerent, by England and France, was an over-hasty and ungracious act. But, in submitting the proposition to the French Emperor, the English Crown lawyers enforced it by arguments which, from that stand-point were forcible. Both Governments supposed that the insurgent States had or could fit out vessels of war, and wished to relieve themselves from the responsibility of treating such vessels as pirates. In this they erred, for, without the impunity thus extended to them, not even the *Nashville* or *Sumter* would ever have ventured to sea.

But, notwithstanding these adverse influences, and the existence in certain high quarters of views not friendly to the success of our form of Government, the Union has many ardent, well-wishing friends in England, and can have many more if we act justly ourselves, and labor to correct grossly erroneous impressions. The paths of peace are the only paths of pleasantness for England and America. In view of the dangers which I do not exaggerate—dangers growing out of mutual misapprehension of each other's real sentiments—it behoves the Government, the Press and the people of both countries, by enlightened counsels, large toleration, and wise forbearance, to soothe rather than stimulate existing irritations. Nor, in forming our estimate of the degree and value of English sympathy during our domestic troubles, is the fact that her Queen and House of Commons modified harsh dispatches, and resisted unfriendly legislation without significance.

To have been deemed worthy, by the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen of the City of New-York, of the high municipal honors which their resolutions confer, is a distinction of which any man would be proud—to me, it is more "precious than rubies or fine gold." In again thanking you for this undeserved honor, I beg to assure you that, while I may be unable to justify this partiality, I shall at least do nothing that will induce the Common Council to regret its action.

Born upon the banks of the Hudson River, my advent in the City of New-York, in the year 1807, was in the capacity of cabin-boy to the sloop *Jefferson*, Captain Jacobus Bogardus, of Catskill, and my first entrance to the City, from Coentie's-slip up Broad-street, with the trunk of a passenger on my shoulder, is a well-remembered incident. Subsequently, in 1816, 1817 and 1818, I wrought there as a journeyman printer. Having, therefore, obtained an early foothold in our great Metropolis, and witnessed its wonderful growth, its unparalleled prosperity, and its unfolding material and intellectual glories, during a period which has augmented its population from less than one hundred thousand to more than a million, you will pardon the weakness which confesses its pride in being invested with the freedom of a City destined to become what London is—a centre and depositary of the wealth power and wisdom of the world.

In declining the hospitalities which your resolutions contemplate and your Committee tender—though your own generous sympathies need no prompting—permit me to suggest that the City's good cheer be reserved for and dispensed among the survivors of the gallant men who uphold the cause of the Union in sanguinary battles, with a steadiness and heroism which entitle them to our affection and gratitude.

Respectfully and truly your obedient servant,
THURLOW WEED.

To Aldermen Farley, Chipp, Smith, Mitchell and Allen, and Councilmen Orton, Jones, Keech, Stephenson and Hogan, Committee on National Affairs.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting statement of treasury balance on June thirtieth, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.
Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller in reference to semi-monthly instead of weekly payments to the families of volunteers.
Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting statement of balance in treasury July fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.
Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting second quarterly report, ending June thirttieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.
Which was received and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed in document form.

A communication was received from the Croton Department, transmitting their semi-annual report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.
Which was received, and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed in document form.

A communication was received from the Croton Board relative to the paving of Canal-street from Centre to Broadway, and recommending the adoption of the annexed resolution.
Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A communication was received from the Croton Board, relative to the opening of the new Reservoir in Central Park.

Alderman Froment presented the following resolution in connection with the above:

Resolved, That the sum of two thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the views expressed in the foregoing communication from the Croton Aqueduct Department, connected with celebrating the event of the introduction of Croton water into the new receiving reservoir at Yorkville, the above-mentioned amount to be taken from the appropriation for City contingencies, the arrangements incident to such celebration to be under the direction and control of the Committees on Croton Aqueduct of each branch of the Common Council and the Croton Aqueduct Board.
Which was laid over.

The following communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, with a resolution from the Chamber of Commerce:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
July 7, 1862.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: The events of the last fortnight appear to call for a renewed expression of our devotion to our country, and of our unfaltering determination to sustain the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion. After an almost uninterrupted series of victories for half a year, we have at last met with two reverses, one at Charleston and the other before Richmond, which, though indecisive and temporary, do yet disappoint our confident expectations, and tend to prolong the war, supposed by some to be well nigh ended. Upon such a disappointment, it seems fitting that we, as the official organ of the most populous and opulent City of the Republic, should repeat the declaration of unwavering constancy which neither victory nor defeat can change, and our unalterable resolution to stand by the Government in maintaining the supremacy of the Constitution and the integrity of the country at all hazards, and at every necessary sacrifice of life and treasure.

In the presence of the great conflict in which the country is engaged, we will forget all past differences of party or opinion; for in the presence of danger to the Government itself, all party considerations sink into insignificance; we will summon every loyal citizen to join us in supporting the Government, and to aid us by services and counsel; we will give a generous confidence to the President, and all whom in the exercise of his just authority he thinks proper to place in positions under him; and while we must exercise the privilege of freemen to criticize public men and exact from them fidelity to their trusts, vigor and promptitude in action, and such a comprehensive and well-considered policy as to adapt the means to the end, availing for this purpose of all the instrumentalities that the usages of civilized warfare will justify, will declare to them that our lives and fortunes are at the service of our country, and that we ask only to be informed how much is needed, and to be assured that what we give shall be faithfully and wisely applied to that service.

It is one of the uses of national reverses that they serve to winnow the disloyal from the loyal. Now is the time to know who is true and who is false. The country never needed the services of traitors, and now less than ever. But she does need the services of all her loyal children, that she may not only overthrow this gigantic but causeless rebellion against her integrity, but may repel with becoming spirit the first approach to that foreign intervention in her affairs which is at times obscurely threatened, and which we cannot admit for an instant without national disgrace. Let us then seek out, discover and bring to punishment every disloyal person; and let us call on all the loyal to stand together and to speak and act as one man for the safety and honor of their country.

If we had never had a victory; if from the beginning of the war till now a series of uninterrupted disaster had fallen upon our arms, we could not even then have compromised with revolt, or submitted to dismemberment, without the basest pusillanimity. But our arms have been for the most part victorious. The area of the rebellion has been gradually contracted by the advance of the armies of the Union; the great rivers of the West have been opened, all but four of the seaports on the whole coast from Cape Henry to the Rio Grande have been retaken and restored to the Union. The Federal authority has been reëstablished over many fortresses and cities, where a year ago it was contemned, and we are gradually winning them all back by the irresistible force of our arms. Our country therefore has no cause of discouragement, but every reason to hope and every motive to persevere.

Considering these things, I suggest respectfully, to your Honorable Bodies, the propriety of passing resolutions pledging the people of this Metropolis to the support of the Government in the prosecution of the war and the maintenance of the National honor; and that you authorize your joint Committees on National Affairs to unite with the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and other committees acting with them, in calling a public meeting of citizens of all parties to express, without reference to any party question whatever, their undiminished confidence in the justice of our cause, their inflexible purpose to maintain it to the end, and to proffer to the Government all the aid it may need to the extent of all our resources.

Since writing the above, I have received the accompanying resolution of the Chamber of Commerce, on the same subject, with a request that it be transmitted to your Honorable Bodies.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Alderman Dayton moved that the communication from His Honor the Mayor be referred to the Joint Committee on National Affairs, and that the Committee on National Affairs be authorized and directed to coöperate with the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce in the manner recommended by His Honor the Mayor in his communication.

Alderman Smith moved to strike out the word "directed."

Alderman Boole moved, as an amendment, that a committee of five be appointed, and that that committee be composed of the Committee on National Affairs of this Board.

Subsequently withdrew his motion.

He then moved that a Special Committee be appointed, to consist of five members.

Subsequently withdrew his motion.

The question then being on striking out the word "directed" in the motion of Alderman Dayton,

The same was carried on a division, viz:
Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—13.
Negative—Aldermen Dayton, Genet—2.

The whole subject was then referred to Committee on National Affairs.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Frear moved to discharge the Committee on Roads from the further consideration of petition of Abraham D. Meyer relative to certain road known as King's Bridge Road.
Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the Croton Board be directed to pave East Thirty-ninth-street, from the Fourth to Madison avenues, with trap block pavement, the property owners to pay one-half of the expense, and the City the remaining half, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—14.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the sidewalk on the northeast corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Sixth-avenue, and on the north side of Twenty-seventh-street from the corner of Second-avenue one hundred feet east, to be reflagged forthwith, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—14.

Report of Committee on Streets with resolution to pave Broadway from Twenty-fourth to Thirty-second-street, also from Thirty-fifth to Forty-second-street, with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was recommitted to the Committee.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have a fire telegraph apparatus placed in the house of Engine Company Number Twelve.
Which was adopted on a division as follows:
Affirmative—Alderman Walsh, The President, Alderman Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—13.

Report of Committee on Finance, from the Board of Councilmen, making additional appropriation for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.
Which was adopted on a division as follows:
Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley, Genet—14.
Negative—Aldermen Dayton and Froment—2.

On motion the Board then adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned to meet on Thursday next, the tenth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY,
July 7, 1862—5 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter, Long—19.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—
Petition of Wm. Callender, to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds.
Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Gross—
Petition of the First African Methodist Episcopal Bethel Church, for a donation to pay taxes, &c.
Which was referred to Committee on Charities and Donations.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Brice—
Resolved, That the house now occupied by Engine Company Number Forty-eight and Hook and Ladder Company Number Two, be set apart for the use of the latter company upon the occupation of their new location by Engine Company Number Forty-eight.
Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Orton—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the telegraph placed in the house of Engine Company Number Fifty, Number One Hundred and Sixty-five West Twentieth-street.
Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman Desmond—
Resolved, That John T. Sweeny be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.
Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Repper—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure a new bell for the Union Market bell-tower, the present one being worn out.
Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller stating that in perfecting arrangements for the disbursement of the new Family Aid Fund, he has met with embarrassment, growing out of the scarcity of silver coin and to avoid the necessity of using silver, he proposes that the seventh section of the ordinance of June eighteen be amended, so as to make the disbursements semi-monthly, instead of weekly.
Which was received and referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, submitting a report of the business transacted by the Department for the quarter ending June thirty, with reports of Bureaux, &c.
Which was received, and laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, relative to the state of the Union, and transmitting copy of resolution passed by the Chamber of Commerce, as follows:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to meet a similar Committee from the Union Defence Committee, and committees from other bodies of loyal citizens to unite upon the proper measures to sustain the National Government, in crushing out the rebellion, with power to call this Committee together to receive their report.

Under which resolution Hon. George Opdyke, Hon. C. R. Roberts, Denning Duer, John A. Stevens, and Jonathan Sturges, are appointed a Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Councilman Orton moved that the communication be received, and referred to the Committee on National Affairs, with power to confer with any other Committee relative to the state of the Union, if in their judgment advisable.
Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Preamble reciting the death of Charles Francis, who represented the Tenth Ward of this City in the Board of Assistant Aldermen in 1850, and in the Board of Aldermen in 1852 and 1853, with resolution that the Common Council, deeply sympathizing with the afflicted family and friends of the deceased, do tender them our sincere condolence in their affliction; also, that a copy of the foregoing, duly authenticated, be engrossed and transmitted to the family of the deceased.
Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hogan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that permission be given to Palane & Escalanta to receive and deliver goods from the sidewalk in front of their premises, Number One hundred and seven Pearl-street.
Which was carried.

Councilman Hogan moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution be concurred in.
Which was lost by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Gross, Repper, Miller, Hazleton—6.
Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter, Long—13.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Webster—
Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Essex-street, between Delancy and Rivington streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Long moved that the Board do now adjourn.
Which was lost by the following vote:
Affirmative — Councilmen Hayes, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Long—9.
Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Healy, Jones, Webster, Gedney, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter—10.

Councilman Jones moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on the 1st Monday of August.

Councilman Gross moved to amend said resolution by making the time the second Monday in July.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Board do now adjourn.
Which was carried by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Ross, Trotter, Long—12.
Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Ryan, Webster, Miller, Lent, The President—7.

Whereupon, the President declared the Board adjourned until the next Thursday evening, at five o'clock P. M.

JAS. M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hal Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLAR year; with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, TWO DOLLARS a year; two copies THREE DOLLARS; five copies FIVE DOLLARS. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE YOUNG PRINCE—KATTY O'SHEAL.

WALLACK'S—DOMBEY AND SON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE NIGHT DANCERS.

WINTER GARDEN—PROF. ANDERSON.

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, No. 514 BROADWAY—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS—6th-av. and 14th-st.—OPERA, BALLET AND PANTOMIME.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT—LIVING WHALE, &C., AT ALL HOURS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—HALL OF MINSTRELSY—No. 585 Broadway.

SCHAUS' GALLERY—No. 749 Broadway—"CINDERELLA" AND OTHER FINE PICTURES, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our latest advices from Gen. McCLELLAN'S army are of a gratifying character. The men are in the best of spirits, and ready for the enemy in any shape in which they may appear. A dispatch from Fortress Monroe announces that a skirmish took place on the 4th on the left wing, which resulted in the defeat of the rebels, with a loss of a thousand prisoners and three batteries. The flying rebels were pursued by our cavalry until they passed beyond the White Oak Swamp. The correspondence which we publish this morning will be found particularly interesting. It gives a full detail of events up to the afternoon of the 4th, including all the battles fought after the one at Gaines' Hill—those of Allen's Farm, Savage's Station, Nelson's Farm and Malvern Hills.

A distinguished General officer who was with the army of the Potomac during the recent battles, and who was in a good condition to judge of the rebel losses, estimates them at the enormous figure of *seventy-five thousand*—about one-half their army. They refuse to receive flags of truce from Gen. McCLELLAN—thus evincing a great disinclination to permit him to obtain any knowledge whatever of their real condition.

The telegram announcing the capture of Vicksburgh, the last stronghold of the Mississippi, proves to have been in advance of the fact. Up to the 2d inst. the place had not been captured, though the operations in progress were expected soon to accomplish the desired end. A canal was being cut across the point by land opposite the city, and when completed it was supposed the river would cut a wide channel, and forever leave Vicksburgh an inland place. It was expected that the rebel works would be stormed on the 4th.

It is reported from New-Mexico that the Mexican authorities have refused permission to the Texans to return home over Mexican territory through the State of Chihuahua. This will have the effect of prolonging their stay in Arizona, and may insure their capture.

The bark *White Sea*, Capt. EVANS, arrived yesterday from New-Orleans, after a passage of 18 days. She brings 1,020 hhds. sugar, 67 bales of cotton and 30 bbls. molasses.

The very latest intelligence from Gen. COX'S headquarters, at Flat Top Mountain, represents him and his army in good health, holding their position in security, ready for any emergency.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, the Tariff bill was reported back from the Finance Committee, with amendments. Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, presented a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for a variety of information relating to the Army of the Potomac. It was laid over. A motion to take up the bill for the admission of Western Virginia was disagreed to. A Committee of Conference on the Treasury Note bill was appointed. A report of the Committee of Conference on the bill regulating the pay and emoluments of officers of the army was agreed to. The general Pension bill was passed. The bill to provide Provisional Governments in certain cases was then considered until the adjournment.

In the House, Mr. DIVEN, of New-York, asked the House to excuse Messrs. VAN VALKENBURGH of New-York, POMEROY of Kansas, and himself, from service during the remainder of the session, as they desired to return to their respective districts, to use their influence in raising troops. The request was granted. The Judiciary Committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of ascertaining the amount of property captured from the people of New-Mexico by the Texans, and providing for the confiscation of so much land in that State as will make indemnity. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Private Land Claims to make a full investigation of the Fort Leavenworth Land Patent cases. The Senate bill, for the establishment of certain arsenals, was passed. The Senate bill, to carry into effect the treaty with Great Britain regarding the Slave-trade, was passed. A bill was passed directing credits to be given to several Indian tribes for the amount of Trust bonds abstracted from the Interior Department. The House then spent some time in Committee of the Whole debating general topics, and adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool, on the 28th, *via* Queenstown, on the 29th ult., passed Cape Race on Sunday night. The advices by the *Europa* are two days later than those by the *Kangaroo*. The receipt of the *Persia's* news in Liverpool caused an increased excitement in the cotton market, and a further advance in prices took place. The London *Times* says, in regard to the war in America, that the news shows that not much can be expected before the Fall, and it hopes that means will be devised before that time to put an end to the contest. The London *Herald*, as usual, insists upon immediate intervention. The French Chambers had adjourned. There were rumors that the Emperor NAPOLEON was reconsidering the principles of the Mexican expedition, and that the embarkation of the French troops was provisionally suspended.

The steamship *Champion*, from Aspinwall on the 20th ult., arrived at this port yesterday with the mails, passengers and treasure from California. The treasure list foots up $641,455. There is later intelligence from the South American States, but nothing of special importance, if we except the announcement of the discovery of rich gold fields in Peru, at the mouth of the River Nieva, in the province of Petohuachano. There has been no change in the position of affairs at Panama.

The report brought by the *Hibernian* to the effect that the steamship *Hansa*, owing to an accident, had put back from Southampton to Bremen, is not correct. Information had already been received here by the *Scotia*, that in consequence of some slight disarrangement in her machinery, the *Hansa* would not leave Bremen on her regular day, (the 22d ult.,) and that the *New-York* would take her place, leaving Bremen on the 25th and Southampton on the 28th.

The Honolulu *Advertiser*, of May 24, notices the arrival of intelligence from the United States, but thirteen days old—the quickest time yet made. The Islands held festivals on the 20th of May, when the young Prince of Hawaii was four years old. Among other events of the day, at Honolulu, was the presentation by the Queen, in name of the ladies of that city, of a silk banner to the Hawaiian Cavalry Company.

The United States steamer *Massachusetts* arrived at the Philadelphia Navy-yard on Sunday afternoon, having visited the various blockading fleets, and supplied them with fresh provisions. She left Philadelphia about two weeks since, and will leave again in a short time with stores and provisions. She stopped at Fortress Monroe, and left a rebel officer captured at St. John's.

Three hundred rebels taken prisoners in the Shenandoah Valley reached Philadelphia on Saturday last, and were taken to Fort Delaware. A report having been started that the prisoners had sworn not to leave the cars alive, an armed force of police, under Lieut. HAMPTON, with a detachment of the Southwark Home Guard, were on the wharf. The rebels made no demonstration, however, and left the cars with becoming humility, presenting a most ragged and dirty appearance. One of them, however, applied a gross epithet to a female, when he was immediately knocked down and rendered insensible for some time.

Commodore FOOTE writes from New-Haven under date of July 3, as follows: "My health is rapidly improving and I hope soon to be afloat again." The Commodore was complimented on the Fourth by a visit from the Governor's Horse Guards. Major INGERSOLL made him a congratulatory address, to which the Commodore replied, receiving vociferous cheers from the multitude who had assembled to get a sight at the hero.

JOHN W. KEES, the editor of the Circleville (Ohio) *Watchman*, passed through Columbus on Monday of last week, in charge of a United States officer, having been arrested for uttering seditious language. This is the person whom the Vallandigham Democracy have widely talked of as their next candidate for Secretary of State of Ohio.

Mr. G. M. HOUGH, Assistant at the Dudley Observatory in Albany, reports the discovery of a comet in the Northern heavens, about 14 degrees to the northeast of the pole-star. On examining it with the large equatorial, it had the appearance of a bright nebulæ, slightly condensed at the centre. There was no evidence of any tail whatever—the envelope being nearly round and equally distributed on all sides. In the absence of the moonlight it can be seen with the naked eye. It will undoubtedly attain considerable brilliancy in a few days. The apparent motion in the heavens is exceedingly rapid; the right ascension diminishing at the rate of 16 minutes 30 seconds hourly, and the declination increasing 23 minutes hourly.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday received a message from the Mayor, which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs, in reference to the state of the country, and recommending that said Committee be directed to coöperate with the Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce in an effort to rally the people to the support of the Government in the present crisis. THURLOW WEED'S letter declining a public reception at the hands of the Common Council was reported from the Committee on National Affairs, and may be found in another column. The weekly statement of the Comptroller shows the receipts into the treasury for the week ending June 30, $1,710,416 34; payments, $1,673,472 56; leaving a balance on hand, including the balance of the previous week, of $1,250,919 03.

The Board of Councilmen held their regular meeting yesterday, but the business, with one exception, was entirely routine and unimportant. The exception was a tribute of respect paid to the memory of Ex-Alderman FRANCIS, of the Tenth Ward, who died very suddenly on yesterday. It came (appropriately) from the Board of Aldermen, and was unanimously concurred in. Beyond this, the business transacted was entirely routine and unimportant.

The Twelfth Annual Commencement of St. Francis Xavier's College, in Fifteenth-street, took place yesterday in the splendid new hall in the College grounds. The students of the graduating class acquitted themselves creditably in the presence of the splendid audience assembled. There are altogether, 625 pupils in the College.

The Stock Market closed dull yesterday, and prices late in the afternoon left off ¼@⅜ ℘ cent. below the quotations of Saturday. Gold advanced to 110⅜ ℘ cent., and Exchange to 122@122½ ℘ cent.

Supplies of Breadstuffs were more extensive, yesterday, and prices were generally lower; the demand was good at the reduced figures. Cotton was scarce and quoted higher, but was inactive. Sugars, Coffee, and Whisky, were in more request; prices of Sugars and Whisky favored sellers. Provisions were moderately inquired for, at steady rates. Spirits Turpentine was decidedly dearer, though not freely purchased. A fair business was transacted in Hay, Hops, Lime, and Tallow. The freight engagements were heavier, chiefly of Breadstuffs for British ports, at full quotations.

The Live Stock Markets feel the effects of the heated term, which is suggestive of the melting-down process to all dressed animals out of the ice-box. Beeves have come in scattering, some 3,600 being yarded at ALLERTON'S up to Tuesday evening. Besides these, some 200 are near by, to be brought in to-day, if the market warrants, and 300 stale cattle are holding over from the over-stocked market of last week. Trade is very slow, and prices are ½c. lower than one week ago. Good cattle sell at 8c., and for Washington Market beef butchers are offering but 7c.@7½c., and are very indifferent whether they buy at all. Sheep and hogs are lower, and in large supply.

PROMOTIONS FROM THE RANKS.—The deathless valor and endurance of our soldiers, as exhibited during the two weeks previous to this, have been mentioned by Gen. McCLELLAN, and commemorated by a thousand presses. The long lists of killed and wounded, which have crowded our columns every morning since Thursday, furnish a mournful exhibit of those who are, as the French say, *hors de combat*—out of the fight. But among the soldiers—we refer, at present, particularly to privates—who survive and are fit for active duty, prompt notice should be taken by Government of the more remarkable and striking cases of heroism which may be mentioned in the reports of different regimental officers, or which may otherwise come to the knowledge of the authorities; and prompt rewards, by promotion, should be given. Among the wounded, also, where the wound is not such as to incapacitate for service, a similar recognition and reward would often do much good; and to all whose extraordinary services may merit distinct recognition, whether they are to go disabled through life, or speedily to die from injuries suffered, such honor would be gratefully received—if it be not given too late. Within the last six months, and particularly within the past two months, there have been a hundred cases of heroism mentioned in these columns, which, under NAPOLEON, would have received recognition and reward even on the field of battle; but in our army they often go entirely unrewarded, and, but for the Press, would be totally ignored. Our soldiers, it is true, both privates and officers, generally go to the field of battle from a far deeper motive than desire of glory; they are impelled by an unquenchable love of liberty and their country. But mention of their names and deeds, and promotion to a higher position, would intensify every honorable emotion that dwells in the soldier's bosom. In a few cases the public themselves have taken this matter in hand, and shown their appreciation of services rendered—as in the instance of the gallant sailor who sat upon the barrel of gunpowder, and in the instances of the naval heroes of the *Cumberland*; and in these and in other cases the Navy Department has also officially done its duty. But in the army there has been a general neglect, which it is our painful duty to mention. There is now an opportunity to make some striking examples in the case of the great seven days' battle on the Peninsula. Scores of officers of all grades were there killed; hundreds of others were disabled from duty for life. Many of these vacant positions might be filled from the ranks; and to the higher grades, the more deserving of the inferior officers might be promoted. We hope that this thing will not be delayed until the records of the battle are half forgotten in the rush of subsequent events; but that our soldiers will be stimulated to great deeds in future by a prompt recognition of their heroic services now.

Grounds for Encouragement.

No one can yet know the extent of our losses or of our gains, in the recent fearful week of battles around Richmond. The result may be the disorganization and demoralization of the Confederate army, so terribly have their regiments been cut to pieces; but the more probable effect is that both armies will lie on their arms for weeks to come, recruiting the soldiers and re-forming regiments after their great losses, and that the next stroke will be some new military combination on our part, in which our powerful reinforcements, and the great naval force on the James River, may have a share. In the meantime, we have leisure, after the first disappointment that the rebel army was not completely defeated, to look about us and see how we stand. Had calamity really befallen us; had we been utterly routed, and driven off from the Peninsula, and forced back again to the line of the Potomac, as we were last July, still the year's work, as a whole, would have well *paid*. First and foremost, we have established that we of the North are a Nationality, with a vitality and vigor which announce a glorious career of centuries, whatever may become of the Cotton States. This alone, to prove to ourselves and to the world, would be worth rivers of blood and stores of treasure. Secondly, we have gained the Valley of the Mississippi, and as a consequence, all the vast territories and future empires beyond. For these acquisitions, had we been without them, we would willingly have given the five hundred millions which this war has cost, and even fifty thousand lives, had it been necessary. This possession—a magnificent Empire—belongs, henceforth and forever, to the civilization of the North, and to a Government based on free labor. Thirdly, we have substantially—for Mobile, and Savannah and Charleston must fall whenever our fleet approaches—the control and possession of the vast Southern seaboard. We hold the forts, (with one or two exceptions,) the best harbors, the natural outlets, the islands, and points and inland waters which protect the coast from foreign invasion and command its commerce. We shall soon have under our power all the arteries of Southern business—the great rivers—and wherever a gunboat can sail through the water net-work of a vast interior, will our flag reach. But even more than this: we have almost unconsciously erected ourselves into the most effective naval Power in the world—at least for defence. The immense fleet of iron vessels, the powerful gunboats and floating batteries which the United States will possess by next Autumn, would make any foreign interference or intervention in our affairs the most dangerous of all proceedings to even the most warlike of European nations. A year ago we knew nothing of war—were utterly inexperienced in the preparation for and practice of a campaign—had few arms and little *materiel* of war. Now we have vast and disciplined armies, arms by the million, warlike material in immense stores, and above all, a settled confidence in our own courage and resources. We still hold the enemy shut in from the world and outward supplies; we know that vast bodies of his people have no interest in, and even a dislike of the war; we believe that when once victory has settled on our banners, a host of friends will appear in his ranks. Why should we not hope and be cheerful? But more than all, one great arm and source of strength is indicated to us in Gen. HUNTER'S letter. If a foreign Power shall intervene, if disaster of the worst shall come, we then call up another element in the strife—even the armed and emancipated slave, acting under the strict laws of war, but fighting for the Union.

There is no doubt, that by proper means, an army of fifty thousand effective, well-drilled black fighting-men, could be easily raised in the South. This will be our last weapon; but even that will be drawn when necessity compels; and then what doubt can there be of the final result? Looking at all sides then, even supposing a disaster really to have occurred, yet we see no reason for discouragement; and on the contrary, feel that the year has brought wonderful gains.

THURLOW WEED'S LABORS IN EUROPE.—The credit of extracting from Mr. WEED the letter, which we give in another column, may be allowed the Common Council as a set-off against sundry short-comings with which they, more or less fairly, stand charged. Just before the return of Mr. WEED to this country, the two Boards resolved to recognize his services while in Europe by the offer of a public reception. A veto of Mayor OPDYKE did not balk the patriotism of the civic fathers. The resolutions were again passed, engrossed and communicated to the guest of the Corporation, whose acknowledgment is contained in the present highly interesting and important letter.

Mr. WEED confirms the impression that he, with Bishop McILVAINE and Archbishop HUGHES, were but three of a number of influential persons invited by the Administration to visit Europe, in order to correct the false impressions of American affairs so widely circulated by the agents of the rebels. Some idea of the direction and worth of the labors of the three who went, we may now gather. At every point difficulties almost insurmountable were encountered. Mr. WEED'S field of exertion was chiefly England, where his pen did incalculable service, and where he had practical reasons for gauging the causes of British aversion from the North. These were not in all cases due to rebel misrepresentation. False assumptions of American hostility to England, the Morrill Tariff, our democratic scheme of government, and sympathy with the Southern people struggling for an independence the North unjustly withholds—these have been the capital upon which the emissaries of DAVIS have traded profitably, to the very serious damage of our cause in the eyes of Europe. Mr. WEED gives his diagnosis with the skill of a conscientious physician. Its thoroughness and accuracy are not to be questioned. It would be a very appropriate and interesting supplement to this narrative, if Archbishop HUGHES and Bishop McILVAINE were in due time to furnish similar reports. Mr. WEED'S letter will be found in the official report of the proceedings of the Aldermen.

Tranquillity in Richmond.

The Richmond *Whig* praises in high terms the behavior of the people of that city during the storm of battle which raged so near them. It says:

> "We doubt if any community in the world ever exhibited more composure under similar circumstances than was exhibited by the people of Richmond yesterday while the battle was progressing near the city, the result of which was to determine whether they were to be slaves or freemen. No excitement was visible anywhere. Men, women and children, except those who were ministering to the wounded soldiers, were engaged in their daily pursuits, or promenaded the streets as usual. No levity was observed, but each countenance betokened a calm reliance on the favor of God, the justice of our cause and the valor of our troops. This stoical equanimity is a characteristic of the Richmond people, which has often been regarded by strangers as a sort of societary phenomenon."

Such behavior is quite deserving of praise. But we must be excused if we doubt a little whether it is worthy of all which the *Whig* says of it. We cannot but think that the people of Richmond did not look upon the results of the battle in exactly the light in which the *Whig* represents them, and that although, by the majority of them, the success of the Confederate army was strongly desired, yet none of them calculated upon being slaves in case of its defeat. They had seen enough of the way in which the Government has carried on the war to know that their rights would be respected, and their persons and property saved from insult and destruction. Possibly it may have crossed the minds of some of them, that while the presence of the Confederates had brought them disaster and disturbance, want and privation, "board $5 a day and nothing to eat, at that," conscription laws and outrages from ruffians who had made the city their headquarters, and of which they have often complained—the incoming of the Stars and Stripes was sure to be followed—as in Nashville, New-Orleans and Memphis, and wherever its folds have floated—by order and plenty; they may have thought that if defeat was humbling to their pride, it would not be without its advantages, in that it was sure to bring food for the famishing and medicines for the sick.

But if there was nothing of this in the thoughts of the people of Richmond, yet what a light does this quiet of theirs throw upon their own belief of what their papers say of us. Their papers have done their utmost to persuade their readers that the National army was a gang of cut-throats and scoundrels, to whom no villainy or barbarity was too outrageous, against whom neither age nor sex was a protection; and if heaping up epithets upon us would have convinced the people that such was our character, they have had proof abundant of the fact. But yet, in view of the fact that within a few miles of them was raging a battle, whose result might bring that army among them, infuriated by fierce struggles and heavy losses, the people take no pains to get out of the way or to send away those who are dear to them. After all, we cannot but suspect that the people of Richmond have something of a just idea of the Rebel Press, and know how many grains of allowance to give to their editorials, and that when the knaves there talk about the "vandals," and the "barbarians," and the "brutal and beastly Yankees," it has no more influence upon that community than is produced upon our own when BENNETT talks about the "brutal and bloody" Republicans, or when J. BROOKS sneers at New-England. They judge, doubtless, by acts, as we do—and when their prisoners bear, as they must, uniform testimony to the kindness of their treatment; when they know, as they must, that no distinction in kind care and attendance is made by us between a wounded rebel and a wounded Unionist, they cannot have any fear about falling into the hands of the National army. If they had not known this; if they had taken the lying and blackguarding of the Richmond Press and of the rebel orators for true and accurate characterization, the Richmond *Whig* would not have been able to say that "there was no excitement anywhere" in the streets of that City during those days of doubt. We venture to predict that when our armies do enter its streets, the same composure will be found to prevail.

THE ARKANSAS UNIONISTS—INFAMOUS DESERTION OF THEM.—One of the most gratifying indications that has appeared in the Southwest since the beginning of the war, was the remarkable outcropping of Unionism in Northern Arkansas. Wherever Gen. CURTIS marched with his columns along the northern line, and southward toward the State capital, the people came forward in large numbers and voluntarily took the oath of allegiance; and in some instances, whole towns did so. Now that CURTIS has taken the back track, and is retreating northward into Missouri, before a rebel force, what will be the fate of those unhappy loyalists of Arkansas? We know what those who have remained loyal in other parts of the South, have suffered, and we know the punishment which the rebels have meted out to those who have signified their loyalty in any town or section that has been occupied by our forces, after that town or section has been given up to the rebels, and reoccupied by their forces. We remember Southern Missouri, Western Virginia, and Eastern Tennessee, in times gone by; we remember Jacksonville, in Florida, and the rebel rule of terror over Unionists everywhere. Now that the greater part, if not all, of Arkansas has been repossessed by the rebels—by a part of that rebel army which Gen. HALLECK did *not* capture or destroy at Corinth—we suppose that such scenes are being repeated in the northern part of that State; and that many of those who demonstrated their Unionism a month or two ago, have already paid the rebel penalty for it by a forfeiture of their lives or property. The rebels do not stickle over quibbles in this matter. To their foes, it is a stout rope and a short shrift, a cell in a prison, or a quick confiscation of all that they possess. Better had it been for the Arkansas Unionists, in a worldly point of view, that they had not come forward so readily to welcome the flag and take the oath—better for them that they had welcomed CURTIS' troops with bloody hands and greeted them with scowls of defiance. When our army goes back there, it will doubtless have a different reception from what it met on its first advent. But how, in the name of loyalty, can we expect Unionism to appear anywhere in the South under such circumstances?

Who is responsible for this atrocious crime of throwing these unfortunate Unionists of Arkansas into the bloody jaws of the rebels? Who was it that ordered our troops to march up to the very gates of the State Capital, and promised protection to the people if they would avouch their loyalty, and then necessitated a retreat of these troops, and delivered the people into the hands of their foes? Whoever it may have been, he has given the Union cause in the Southwest a greater blow than would have been given it had our army there suffered ten defeats in the field. Surely, Gen. HALLECK, now that BEAUREGARD is off his hands, can spare time to attend to this matter.

The Tax Bill—The Cost of Collecting the Taxes.

One of the worst provisions of the Tax bill recently passed by Congress is that under which an army of office-holders is to be appointed. Our country has heretofore been cursed with thousands of persons whose main business has been to seek place under the Government, hoping to obtain a livelihood thus, rather than by engaging in regular and legitimate occupations. Every change of Administration brings with it apprehension in the minds of those who have held positions under the former one, lest they shall be sacrificed to make room for others whose party services have rendered them worthy in the eyes of the incoming heads of departments. Thousands who, if appointments to and removals from office were made with regard only to qualification and disqualification, would engage in pursuits profitable to themselves and useful to the community, find office only to be removed therefrom at the expiration of four years. This evil, it appears, will be largely increased by the passage of the Tax bill, which requires a large additional force of Government officials to be appointed. The injury inflicted on the country by withdrawing competent men from other occupations to fill these places, is not the only one. The people will be heavily taxed to support them, and to pay them for collecting the money due the Government. Projects, less expensive in the manner of collection proposed, were submitted, but Congress saw fit to adopt the more costly.

The Tax bill authorizes the appointment of the following officers, viz.: Collectors, Assessors, Deputy Collectors, Assistant Assessors, and Inspectors. A Collector and Assessor are to be appointed by the President over each Collection and Assessment District, the number of which districts is not to exceed the number of representatives in Congress, except in the case of one or two States. A collection or assessment district will therefore embrace about the same extent, and contain about the same number of inhabitants as a Congressional District. The number of representatives in the present Congress is 178, in which number is not included any representative from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas or Arkansas. Only the loyal States, in which the taxes can be collected, are included in the following estimate of expenses. Each Collector is to receive as compensation for his services and those of his deputies, a certain commission on the amount of money collected, the total of which is limited to $10,000 per annum for each Collector. This will give us, for the pay of Collectors and their deputies, $1,780,000. Each Assessor is to receive $3 per day when making preparations, issuing instructions, etc.; and $5 per day when engaged in the performance of the regular duties of his office. As the preliminary proceedings will occupy but little time, we make our estimate at $5 per day. The regular pay for each Assessor will, then, be $1,565 per annum, as there are 313 working days in each year. That of 178 Assessors, $278,570.

In addition to this stated salary of $5 per day, Assessors are to receive a commission of one dollar for each hundred names on the tax lists which they furnish to Collectors. Of course, we cannot exactly state the sum which this commission will amount to, but it will be safe to say that the number of taxable persons in the United States will exceed the number of voters, because almost every one is subject to taxation for greater or less amounts, females as well as males, minors possessing property, as well as those who have attained their majority. If we allow $25,000 as the number of taxable persons in each district, the commissions will amount to $44,500. Assistant Assessors are to receive a salary of $3 per day; their number is to be regulated by the Secretary of the Treasury. Suppose each Assessor to appoint five assistants, the expense for their salaries in each district will then amount to $4,695 per year, the total expense on this account, to $835,710. The Assistant Assessors receive the same commissions as Assessors. According to our estimate, made above, the total of these commissions—assuming five assistants to be appointed for each district, will be $222,500.

Inspectors of liquors, &c., will receive a fee for their services from the owners of the goods inspected. If one Inspector be appointed for each district, and his yearly fees amount to $1,000, we shall have a total on this account of $178,000.

In addition to the expenses for officers' salaries as above estimated, there will be additional outlays for stationery, rent, fuel, &c., &c., which will probably amount to at least $250,000, and that for advertising, &c., to at least as much more.

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries of Collectors and Deputies	$1,780,000
Salaries of Assessors	278,570
Commissions of Assessors	44,500
Salaries of Assistant Assessors	835,710
Commissions of Assistant Assessors	222,500
Inspectors' Fees	178,000
Stationery, &c	250,000
Advertising	250,000
Total	$3,839,280

It is expected that the revenue derived from internal taxes will amount to $110,000,000. The cost of collecting this sum will therefore be, if our estimate be a correct one, about three and one-half per cent of the amount collected. This, though a much smaller proportion than many expect, will amount to a large sum, as the figures above demonstrate.

The Excise Act.

The Police authorities have begun to arrest *unlicensed* liquor dealers, and so to remove one of the most humiliating of our municipal evils. It will be an unwelcome service, doubtless, for many of the patrolmen; and it will subject the Department to much opprobrium from the gentlemen who claim a prescriptive right to sell bad whisky without conforming to law. But even the rum-drinking population, and the honest portion of the dealers, will approve of a measure which furnishes some security against "lightning whisky," and a degradation of the trade; while every sober citizen will hail the movement as an omen of early deliverance from Rum Rule in morals and politics.

It may be well to condense the provisions of the Excise act into a paragraph, that all parties may see just what the law demands, and to whom the people are to look for its enforcement.

The law provides that the Excise Commissioners may grant licenses to persons of "good moral character," giving bonds not to allow gambling or disorder, and paying not less than $30, nor more than $250, to sell intoxicating liquors; and prescribes a penalty of $50 for every act of unlicensed selling. By a decision of the Court of Appeals, every violation of this law is ruled to be a *misdemeanor*. The seventeenth section provides for the enforcement of the statute thus:

It is made the "duty of every Sheriff, Constable, Policeman, etc., to *arrest* all persons found actually engaged in the commission of any offence in violation of this act, and forthwith to carry such person before any magistrate," whose "duty" it is to bind over the offender to answer the charge at "the next term" of Court. But a magistrate must also "entertain any complaint of a violation of this act, made by any person under oath;" and must deliver all papers, etc., to the District-Attorney within ten days, when it is made the *duty* of the prosecuting officer "forthwith to prosecute the same." In the twenty-ninth section it is further provided that "it shall be the duty of Courts to instruct Grand Jurors to inquire into all offences, and to present all offenders under this act." Section 30 puts the power to prosecute offenders in the hands of any citizen, whenever the prescribed authorities neglect their duty for a period of ten days.

This abstract shows that unlicensed dram-selling is at the mercy of the Police and the public. It is the *duty* of the Police to *arrest* offenders without warrant, by the express terms of this law, as well as by the 30th section of the Metropolitan Police act. It is the *duty* of the Magistrate to hold to bail or convict the offenders so arrested. It is the *duty* of the District-Attorney "forthwith to prosecute" to conviction. The failure of the judicial officers to perform their duty exposes them to impeachment. But it enables "any other person" to prosecute, so that the wrong may be remedied.

Is there public virtue enough in this City to enforce this law? There is in other cities. The Albany treasury has received $20,000 from excise within a month. Where is the block here? Is it with the Police? We hope not. Is it with the Magistrates? Not one of them dare to refuse to hold an offender, on adequate testimony, after the expiration of the fifty days of the Excise Commission. Is it in the District-Attorney's office? Wherever it is, it must be removed, if its removal costs the official position of the incumbent. The liquor dealers have had their own way these seven years; it is a lawless and ruinous way. The law will have its way now, and those who stand before or against it must succumb or "skedaddle."

THE HERO OF THE SAN JACINTO AGAIN AFLOAT.—Capt. WILKES, who has been in retiracy ever since the *Trent* affair (now long since passed into history) has been appointed to the command of the James River flotilla. Now that this river forms the base of supplies, if not of operations, of the Army of the Potomac, the squadron placed under his charge will have work of prime importance to do. Capt. WILKES will doubtless display the same energy and efficiency that have hitherto marked his naval career.

THE DIPLOMATS ON A HOLIDAY.—The Ministers of the three leading Powers, namely, England, France and Russia, are now absent from their posts at Washington. Lord LYONS is in England, M. MERCIER is in this City, and Baron STOECKL is at West Point. The fact that the Ministers are thus off enjoying a *congé* does not look as though they anticipated any very severe work in the diplomatic line at present.

THE GATES OF THE GREAT RESERVOIR.—Those of our readers who have overlooked a notice in our advertising columns in reference to the Gate-houses of the new Reservoir, are likely to lose an opportunity not likely to occur again in a lifetime. Those splendid monuments of engineering and constructive skill will only remain open to public inspection until the 15th inst. When the water is once let into the Reservoir all there is interesting in those cyclopean gates will disappear from sight, only to reappear as the sequence of those public calamities, an accident to the walls of the

Reservoir itself, or a failure of a supply of water, contingencies not in the least likely to occur. The Croton Aqueduct Board have caused the vaults to be lighted up daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Every one who cares to keep step with the enterprise and greatness of the City, should not fail to inspect this splendid milestone symbolizing its progress.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

A Committee of Conference on the Treasury Note Bill.

Talk of an Adjournment of Congress on Monday Next.

The Reinforcements Sent to Gen. McClellan.

Immense Losses of the Rebels in the Recent Battles.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 7.

ALL QUIET.

There is nothing new from the Army of the Potomac. We are assured by Gen. McClellan of the excellent spirits of the men. All was quiet up to 8 A. M. to-day.

THE TREASURY NOTE BILL.

The Committee of Conference between the Senate and House on the Treasury Note Bill, have agreed on thirty-five millions, as the amount to be issued in small notes, and fifty millions to be kept on hand for the redemption of notes. In this shape the measure will promptly pass.

ADJOURNMENT.

It is thought in many quarters that Congress will adjourn next Monday.

THE REINFORCEMENT OF GEN. M'CLELLAN.

The Washington *Star* of this afternoon, says:

We feel at liberty to say that Gen. McClellan is grateful for the promptness with which he is being reinforced. Sufficient men have doubtless reached him by this time to render his position perfectly secure, and in a very brief period those that are on the way from different quarters and those awaiting transportation being hastened to him, will so swell his army as to make it more efficient than at any previous period since it sat down before Yorktown.

DAMAGE TO THE REBELS.

A distinguished General officer of the Army of the Potomac was in Washington this forenoon on his way to visit his family North. His opportunities for seeing the extent of the damage received by the enemy in the recent seven days' battles were, by the nature of his position in the service, perhaps better than those of any other Union officer. He estimates that they lost in killed, wounded, and otherwise rendered *hors du combat*, the immense number of *seventy-five thousand men*: or, in other words, that their loss was quite half their whole army in and about Richmond. They refuse to receive flags of truce from Gen. McClellan conveying inquiries relative to the fate of Union officers, and others, believed to be wounded and prisoners in their hands, thus evincing a great disinclination to permit McClellan to obtain any inkling, however obscure, of their real condition since the termination of the battles. It is certain that they have been utterly unable to resume the fight since Tuesday last, or they would not have given McClellan the subsequent opportunity to strengthen his important position unmolested.

THE TARIFF.

The Senate Committee on Finance have recommended, among other amendments to the Tariff Bill' the following:

On all Sugar above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard in color, 2¾ cents per pound; on all above No. 15 not store-dried, and not above No. 20 Dutch standard in color, 3 cents per pound.

They will leave the additional duty on brandy, first proof, at 25 cenrs per gallon; but change the additional duty from 25 to 50 cents on other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other material, for first proof.

On sheet-iron, common or black, not thinner than No. 20 wire guage, $3 additional per ton; thinner than No. 20, and not thinner than No. 25 wire guage, $4 50 per ton; thinner than No. 25 wire guage, $5 per ton.

Zinc spelter and teutenegue, unmanufactured, in blocks or pigs, additional 15 cents per 100 pounds; on the same in sheets, quarter cent per pound.

On all delaines not exceeding in value 25 cents per square yard, 3 cents additional duty per square yard.

Liverpool, or other thread cotton, 10 per cent. ad valorem additional.

The Committee propose a new section, putting the Internal Revenue bill into operation on the 21st of July, instead of the 1st of August, with the exception of the stamp duty, which goes into effect on the 1st of September, but instruments unstamped are not to be made void till the 1st of January.

GEN. HUNTER ARRESTS HIS CHIEF QUARTERMASTER FOR FRAUD.

Just before the sailing of the *Arago*, Capt. Charles E. Fuller, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the South, was placed under arrest by Gen. Hunter, and all the public property in his possession was turned over to Capt. J. I. Elwell, Assistant Quartermaster. It is said that Gen. Hunter is on the track of vast frauds in his department, or at least most wasteful and criminal extravagance, and it is said to be for his share in some contracts made with a very wealthy capitalist of New-York, that Capt. Fuller has been brought to grief. Gen. Hunter's researches have been patiently but persistently pursued, and he is now in a position to strike with effect at the nest of army jobbers and plunderers who have heretofore pursued uninterruptedly their avocations at Hilton Head and in the city of New-York.

THE JAMES RIVER FLOTILLA.

The vessels in James River have been temporarily detached from the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and placed in charge of Capt. Charles Wilkes. The squadron is to be called the James River Flotilla Capt. Wilkes left for his station this afternoon

COL. SIMPSON A PRISONER.

Information has been received here that Col. J. H. Simpson, of the Fourth New-Jersey, reported killed in the battle of June 27, is safe, but a prisoner at Richmond, with his Staff.

NOMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

The President has nominated to the Senate Gens. Heintzelman, Sumner, Keyes and Fitz John Porter, to be Brevet Brigadier Generals in the regular army, and Major Generals of Volunteers, for gallant conduct in the field.

A REPORT ABOUT BEAUREGARD.

The Lynchburgh (Va.) *Republican*, of the 30th ult., says:

"It was currently reported here Saturday that Beauregard had been suspended from his command of the army of the West. The cause is not known. If the report be true it will raise a storm about the ears of the President which he will find it difficult to allay. We sincerely trust there is no foundation for the report."

A VIOLENT STORM.

After a day of terrific heat, Washington was visited, this afternoon, by the most violent wind and thunder-storm of the year.

THE ULTRA-REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

Many Republican Senators of the ultra type, are exceedingly displeased with the aspect of the war, and speak in no friendly terms of the Administration. They indulge in utterances that would be suppressed as disloyal or treasonable if coming from the press.

PROBABLY UNTRUE.

There can be no truth in the story alleging that an action took place on Friday, the 4th, on the Peninsula, in which we took one thousand prisoners, and captured three small batteries. Telegrams have been received here from Gen. McClellan, up to last evening, and he makes no mention whatever of any such occurrence.

ILLNESS OF SECRETARY SMITH.

Secretary Smith, of the Interior Department, has been confined to his bed, from illness, for three days.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Hon. Henry Wilson, Ben. Wade, and several other members of Congress, are seriously indisposed. A number, among others Vice-President Hamlin, have gone home to remain. There were only thirty-six Senators—one more than a quorum—in their seats to-day.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 7.

Mr. Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) presented the petition of Thomas W. Bradford, for an appropriation of public lands for the benefit of the Industrial Schools for Women.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Finance, reported back the Tariff bill with amendments.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, (Rep.,) offered a resolution that the Secretary of War furnish the Senate with copies of all orders of the Executive to Gen. McClellan relative to the advance of the army of the Potomac on Richmond, and all the correspondence between the said Gen. McClellan and the Executive, from the date of the order of the 22d of February to the advance on Manassas, up to May 1; also a statement of the numerical force of the army of the Potomac as shown by the roll in November, 1861, and in January, February and March, 1862; also the number of troops Gen. McClellan took from Fortress Monroe, the number at the Fortress, and the reinforcements sent to him up to June 1, 1862.

The resolution lies over.

Mr. Willey, of Virginia, (Union,) moved to take up the bill for the admission of West Virginia.

This was disagreed to, by Yeas 17, Nays 18.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, a Committee of Conference on the bill authorizing an additional issue of Treasury notes was appointed.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, from the Committee of Conference on the bill regulating the pay and emoluments of the officers of the army, made a report, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Rep.,) the bill supplementary to the act for the release of persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) the General Pension bill was taken up and passed.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Rep.,) moved to take up the resolution relative to a quorum.

Motion lost.

The bill to provide Provisional Governments in certain cases was taken up.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) moved to amend the bill in reference to the legislative powers conferred, where it says "there shall be no interference with the laws and institutions of the said States, but they shall remain the same as before they attempted to throw off their allegiance," by striking out the words "laws and institutions," and inserting the word "Constitution." He cited several laws of the State of North Carolina against the education of slaves, &c., as laws which ought not in any way to be sanctioned or enforced by the General Government.

Mr. Ten Eyck, of New-York, (Rep.,) could see no necessity for the passage of the bill at all. It would only interfere with the rights of States and recognize the doctrine of secession. These States are as much States as they ever were, and this thing of the Government of those States should be left to work itself out. This bill would reduce these States to mere Territories.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Rep.,) was in favor of Mr. Sumner's amendment after he had seen what the laws were in some of these States, and how the persons sent there undertake to enforce them. He was in favor of limiting the bill so as not to enforce obnoxious laws.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, (Opp.,) denounced the bill as unconstitutional, reducing the States to provinces, leading to disunion by destroying sovereign States, and violating the constitutional provision, which guarantees a republican form of Government to every State.

Mr. Harris, of New-York, (Rep.,) claimed force for this bill under this very provision of the Constitution. Certain States refused to be governed by the Constitution, and thus it becomes necessary to provide temporary governments for them until they return to their allegiance.

Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) said that the theory of this war was to rescue the loyal people of the South and restore the Governments of the loyal people in the Southern States. The war of the Revolution had settled the right of a people to govern themselves, and we have no right to make a Government for the people of North Carolina. The question is not whether these laws are abhorrent, but are they the laws of North Carolina? If so, all we have to do is to restore them as agreed upon by the people of that State. To do otherwise would be to destroy the whole theory of this war, and to destroy the effects of the war of the Revolution.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Carlile, Harris and Cowan.

Mr. Wilkinson said he understood the Senator from Pennsylvania to hold, that if all the inhabitants of a Southern State would not be governed by the United States, then we could not force them to remain; but would the Government of the United States be justified to allow any people to set up a hostile and independent Government within her borders?

Mr. Cowan said we had solemnly decided that we could not make a war of conquest, but only to rescue and restore. There was no constitutional authority to conquer, but that was simply a question of policy.

Mr. Davis said it was the duty of the Government of the United States to assert its authority everywhere within its own limits and execute all the laws but he thought that Congress had not the power to pass this law.

Mr. Fessenden, by consent, from the Committee of Conference, on the bill authorizing additional Treasury Notes, made a report, which was agreed to. The report provides for $35,000,000 in small notes, and a reservation of $50,000,000.

Mr. Sumner modified his amendment, so as to strike out the word institutions, leaving the word laws.

Mr. Carlile moved to postpone the bill indefinitely. He spoke at some length in favor of postponement.

Mr. Wilkinson was opposed to postponement. He contended that it was the duty of the Government to enforce laws within all constitutional limits, and that the doctrines urged by the Senators from Pennsylvania and Virginia were simply doctrines of secession.

Mr. Cowan responded that the only way the Union could be restored was that every part should enjoy its rights. In any other way we could not succeed. He looked upon the scheme to thrust emancipation down the throat of the South in the same light as the attempt of the South to thrust Slavery on the North. He wanted to make friends with the South, and not make weapons against us. The country was not to be saved by initiating legislation and schemes in favor of the negro; but by war against the rebellion, and kindness to loyal people. He believed the system of legislation pursued here brought us to the condition we are now in, and massed the enemy against us. Where is now the great army? And shall we go on fighting, as if we were the Abolition Party fighting against the Pro-Slavery Party?

Mr. Chandler said the Senator from Pennsylvania wanted to know where the army was, or who placed them there. The army of the Potomac, when it marched on Manassas, numbered 230,000 men, and the enemy less than 30,000. They marched on Manassas, and found thirty-two wooden guns and eleven hundred dead horses. That army could have marched to Richmond in thirty days and not lost a thousand men, and there was no impediment to its marching to Charleston or New-Orleans. But the Senator from Pennsylvania wants to know who placed the army where it is. The Press, politicians and the traitors of the country declare that E. M. Stanton put them there; but Stanton had nothing to do with putting the army in the marshes of the Chickahominy. This is a matter of criminality, of gross criminality, which should consign the criminal to eternal detestation and condemnation. The country demands sacrifice for this crime, and the Press of the country are demanding the sacrifice of the mere clerk Stanton, the mere clerk to obey the orders of the President. He (Chandler) introduced a resolution, which, if answered, would show the true criminal. The criminality was reduced so as to be between two persons. The great crime consisted in sacrificing and dividing this great army of the Potomac, and the criminal is either Abraham Lincoln or George B. McClellan. There is no third man at all. The criminal, in his judgment, should not only be deprived of office, but suffer the extreme penalty of the law. The Nation has been disgraced by this division of the army of the Potomac, and E. M. Stanton always opposed it. If that great army had been commanded by the arch traitor Jeff. Davis, there has not been a movement which he would not have ordered since the first of December. He called on the Press and traitors of the country to stop denouncing a mere clerk, and to denounce Abraham Lincoln or George B. McClellan. Who led the army into the marshes of the Chickahominy, where they died like sheep, and where the left wing was left to maintain a savage fight, when a reinforcement of 20,000 men from the right or centre would have sent the rebels back into Richmond defeated. He had an extract read from the Detroit *Free Press*, charging the blame on Stanton, Wade, Chandler, &c., &c. This, he said, was a paper which was obliged to show a Union flag by a mob. He claimed that Michigan soldiers had been in every fight, yet no notice had been taken of them by the Commander-in-Chief.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, thought this was no time for crimination. The speech of the Senator from Pennsylvania, and such meetings as the one lately held in New-York, do more to mass the enemy than all the legislation of Congress. Some men in the country had asked and prayed that loyal black men might be taken into the service. If it had been done he believed the war might have been closed in ninety days. Fifty thousand men were lost by Halleck in the marshes before Corinth by building fortifications, &c., which might have been saved. He (Lane) was willing to stand by the President and the Secretary of War, whom he belived to be the soul and bulwark of the nation, till this war was over, and then he would be willing to go with the Senator from Michigan into an investigation of who was to blame.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden the Senate went into Executive session.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 7.

Mr. Diven, of New-York, (Rep.,) asked the House to excuse his colleagues, Messrs. Van Valkenburgh and Pomeroy, and himself, from service for the remainder of the session. They desired to return to their respective districts to use their influence in raising troops for the service of the country. In taking leave of the House, should the application be granted, for a season, perhaps forever, he (Diven) desired to say that if the Constitution and the Union are to be saved, it must be by the strong military arm in the battle-field. He invoked his fellow-members to remain here and provide for the necessary maintenance of our troops, leaving for the future the determination of questions about which they differed, and on which they were now divided, until the rebellion shall be crushed out.

Mr. Hutchings, of Ohio, (Rep.,) interruping, wished to know whether the gentleman from New-York (Diven) was privileged to lecture Congress.

Mr. Diven denied that he had any such intention. He expressed the hope that Congress would pass the bill he had introduced, proposing to muster the slaves into the service for intrenching, siege service, &c., guaranteeing them their freedom. About ten thousand such persons are now maintained at the expense of the Government. If such persons shall not be employed, they will become disorderly, and no one can tell what excesses they may perpetrate. Congress had better adjourn and go home, and Members either lead or follow their constituents to the battle-field.

The request of Mr. Diven was then granted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of a preamble, heretofore introduced by Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, (Opp.,) to a resolution making inquiry on the subject, which latter was adopted at the time, setting forth, on the authority of the New-Albany *Ledger*, that a Union man of the Shenandoah Valley declared when Gen. Banks retreated, that much complaint was occasioned among the soldiers by the fact that, while white men, women and children were compelled to walk, the stout negroes who accompanied the army were transported in wagons.

Mr. Gooch, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) asked consent to read a letter from Gen. Banks on the subject.

Mr. Voorhees objected, unless he also was permitted to read a statement on the subject.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Rep.,) moved to lay the preamble on the table.

Motion carried by yeas 71, nays 42.

On motion of Mr. Watts, of New-Mexico, a resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of ascertaining the amount of property captured from the people of New-Mexico and the General Government in the latter Territory, by the authority of Texas, and providing for the confiscation of so much of the land of that State as will make indemnity for the losses thus incurred, the committee to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Washburne, from the Committee on Government Contracts, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Private Land Claims to make full investigations into the patents for lands included in the military reservation of Fort Leavenworth, and also into all the facts connected with the present situation of the military reservation of Fort Snelling, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Washburne submitted a communication from the Secretary of War, asking such an investigation.

On motion of Mr. Porter, of Indiana, (Rep.,) the House, under a suspension of the rules, took up the Senate bill for the establishment of Arsenals at Columbus, Ohio; Indianapolis, Indiana; and Rock Island, Illinois; for the deposit and repair of arms, etc.—appropriating $100,000 for each. Passed.

Mr. Gooch, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the Senate bill to carry into effect the treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the African Slave-trade.

The bill authorizes the appointment by the President of a Judge and Arbitrators at New-York, Sierra Leone and Cape of Good Hope. Passed.

Mr. Edwards, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) introduced a bill, which was passed, directing credits to be given on the proper books to several Indian tribes for the amount of Trust bonds abstracted from the Interior Department.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Morris, of Ohio, (Rep.,) said he came here to support the Administration by every constitutional means to put down the rebellion, and in this he had been consistent. He had voted for all the supplies in men and money that had been asked, but now he found himself arraigned by certain gentlemen as "disloyal," "sympathizing with the Secessionists and rebels," etc. This was implied in the speech of his colleague, (Edgerton,) which was remarkable for nothing but its abuse of men of purer patriotism than himself. Such charges against him (Morris) were impudently and basely false. Mr. Morris then defended the Democracy of the country, and his own political conduct in Convention with that party.

Mr. Van Horn, of New-Jersey, (Rep.,) spoke of the vast importance of the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls, all the petitions and papers on the subject having been referred to the Select Committee of which he is Chairman.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, (Opp.,) briefly vindicated the late Democratic Address issued to the People of the United States. The law being maintained supreme every offender would be brought to justice. The denunciation of the rebels merely would not put an end to the war. This must be done by armed men, and victory plucked from the battle-field with cannon and the bayonet. The Address was a collection of the opinion of others, and for it he (Richardson) was responsible.

The Committee here rose, and the House adjourned.

Note from Maj. Zagonyi.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 7, 1862.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this morning I find the following statement in an article headed, "Is Washington Safe?"

"It is but a few weeks since he (Stonewall Jackson) pounced upon and defeated the forces of Milroy and Schenck, in the Shenandoah Valley. From that work he entered upon the pursuit of Gen. Banks, drove him to Winchester, defeated him there, pursued him a distance of seventy or eighty miles up the Potomac; then retired, and during his retreat defeated Fremont and Shields."

This statement is far from being correct. Allow me to rectify it in few words. Jackson never "defeated the forces of Milroy and Schenck," nor did he defeat Gen. Fremont. On the contrary, he was repulsed by Gens. Milroy and Schenck at McDowell, and when, after the battle, they retired before his overwhelming force to Franklin, where they took a strong position, he did not dare to attack them, though Gen. Fremont, who hastened to their assistance, was at a distance of thirty miles. Turning away from them, he threw himself upon the feeble and disjointed detachments of Gen. Banks, easily compelling him to that retreat which was more honorable than many a loudly-heralded advance. But scarcely was the approach of Gen. Fremont known to the "daring rebel," when he gave up his schemes of advance, and in his turn retreated, burning even the smallest bridge behind him; and in all the stands which he was compelled to make, was defeated by Gen. Fremont's greatly inferior forces. In the name of those twelve thousand braves, whose toils and perils I had the honor to share, I protest, most emphatically, against any imputation of defeat quite unnecessarily preferred against the honor of their flag or their commander. Let rebel pens at Richmond invent new glories for their "daring chiefs;" but let Union pens abstain from wantonly defaming ours. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. ZAGONYI,
Colonel A. D. C. of Maj.-Gen. Fremont's Staff.

The Accident to a New-Jersey Central Railroad Train.

The following are the casualties by the railroad accident near Newark Sunday night, in which the engine was overturned and the forward car completely demolished:

Killed—Wm. Daff, of Newark, aged 20 years.

Injured—Jno. Bearse, of Boston, collar-bone broken; Wm. Heath, of No. 152 Washington-street, New-York, bruised in the head and face; John Haley, of Washington, arm and leg bruised; Timothy Page, fireman, dangerously scalded; Ralph Page, engineer, bruised and slightly scalded; and a stranger, three fingers cut off.

After investigation, the Coroner's Jury found that Charles W. Daff came to his death on the eve of the 6th inst., at 9:30 P. M., by being thrown from the cars of the New-Jersey Railroad, said cars being thrown from the track by a cow lying thereon; and while the Jury exculpate the Railroad Company from all censure, they would respectfully call the attention of the Common Council to the open violation of the ordinance prohibiting cattle running at large in the city limits.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

Twelfth Commencement—The New College Building—The Graduating Class—Prosperity of the College.

The Twelfth Annual Commencement of St. Francis Xavier's College in this City took place yesterday afternoon, in the vast new hall of the college just erected in the college grounds, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. The building is divided into spacious class-rooms in the two lower stories. The entire upper floor, measuring about 60 feet by 120, is thrown into a chapel. The high walls and ceilings are tastefully frescoed, with here and there an appropriate Catholic device. The organ loft is spacious and tasteful, and will be filled with one of the finest organs in the United States. The room is excellently lit, either with daylight or gas, and is finely ventilated, with massive windows leading nearly from the floor to the ceiling. The stage is arranged somewhat on the plan of the Cooper Institute, but, fortunately, the view is unobstructed with any of those odious pillars that are always sure to be in the way when you wish to see the speaker's face. There are seats for about 1,200, and, with a little crowding, 1,500 or 2,000 may be accommodated. The cost of the edifice was about $50,000.

The exercises yesterday attracted an overflowing house, comprising a large representation of our most prominent citizens, representatives of educational institutions; the Catholic clergy, and the lady friends of the Institution—whose name is legion. The students occupied the platform in full view. The exercises consisted of the following order:

Overture—"Martha"........................Flotow
Discourse—"Excellence of Labor".Mr. Chas. J. Duane
Cantata—Composed for the occasion.....Wm. Berge
Discourse—"Utility of Classics".Mr. James T. Barry
Bensel Quickstep—(Military Band)......Wm. Berge
Discourse—"Political Liberty"..Mr. Thos. P. Dolan
Ave Maria—"Lurline"........................Wallace
Discourse—"Spirit of the Age".Mr. Thos. A. Phelan
Pleasure Lancers—(Orchestra)..............C. Berge
Discourse—"Principle in Character"
Mr. Edward F. McSweeny
Hunting Chorus—"Lurline"...................Wallace
Discourse—"Catholicity and Intellectual Development"......................Mr. Bernard H. Kernan
Music—(Orchestra)..........................—— ——
Address to the Graduates...Rev. Thos. Killeen, A. M.
Pio IX.—(Cantata)........................Baccilieri

The efforts of Masters Phelan, McSweeny and Kernan were particularly commendable. The following were the degrees conferred:

The Degree of LL. D. on John G. Shea, New-York.

The Degree of A. M. on Francis A. Engelhardt, Gottingen, Hanover; Winand Wigger, New-York.

The Degree of A. B. on James T. Barry, New-York; John A. Brophy, New-York; William A. Cunningham, New-York; Thomas P. Dolan, New-York; Charles J. Duane, Ulster County, New-York; John Edwards, County Clare, Ireland; Patrick Gleason, County Galway, Ireland; Bernard P. Kernan, New-Orleans, Louisiana; Francis W. Lamb, New-York; William F. McCarthy, New-York; William J. McNab, New-York; Edward F. McSweeny, Cork, Ireland; George C. Murphy, New-York; Thomas A. Phelan, New-York; Charles Reilly, County Cavan, Ireland.

Among about 650 pupils there were of course many premiums to be distributed. We have space for but the leading ones, who received first premiums, as follows:

Good Conduct, University Course—John Fitzsimmons. Classical Course—Joseph F. Mosher. Preparatory Course—Leon Harvier. Religious Instruction, Rhetoric—Wm. J. O'Neil. Belles Lettres—Eugene B. Murtha. Classics—Edward A. O'Connor. First Grammar Class—Charles S. Quinn; Second Grammar Class—John F. O'Reilly; Third Grammar Class—James T. Murphy, Robert J. Nixon. Commercial Course, First Class—Jas. J. Smith; Second Class—James J. Phelan. Preparatory Course, First Class—Henry D. Casey; Second Class—George Dority; Third Class—George Morgan. Application—Rhetoric—Wm. McCloskey. Belles Lettres—Wm. O'B. Pardow, Patrick A. Halpin. Classics—Michael Nevin. First Grammar Class—Thos. J. Campbell, James T. Casey; Second Grammar Class—Thos. F. J. McCarthy; Third Grammar Class—Edward Martin, Michael Madigan. Commercial Course, First Class—Wm. L. Bennett; Second Class—Thomas Geraghty. Preparatory Course, First Class—Leon Harvier, Charles Dority; Second Class—Henry Kovermann; Third Class—Charles Gibbons. Classical Instruction—Rhetoric—Thos. W. Kilduff. Latin Discourse, Latin Poetry and English Discourse—John T. Goodwin. Greek Exercise and Trigonometry—Wm. McCloskey. French—John F. Tierney. History—John A. Dixon. Belles Lettres Proficiency: Eugene B. Murtha. Latin Composition—Bernard Kelly. Latin Verse—Ferdinand C. Johnston. Greek Exercise—Eugene B. Murtha. English Composition—Wm. J. Lane. French—Wm. S. Healy. History and Geometry—Eugene B. Murtha. Classics Proficiency—Michael Nevin. Latin Composition—Peter J. Kelaghan. Latin Verse—Ed. A. O'Connor. Greek Exercise—Peter Kelaghan. English Composition—Patrick Loughran. French—Edwin J. McCahill. History—Edward A. O'Connor. Algebra—Michael Nevin. In the first Grammar Class of this course, the names of John S. McNulty, Thos. J. Campbell, Thos. Swanton, Arthur S. McCaffray, Jos. F. Mosher, Chas. S. Quinn, and Jas. T. Casey, are on the list for first premiums. In the second Grammar Class similar honors are awarded to John T. O'Hara, Francis McCoy, Charles M. O'Keefe and Robert E. McCafferty—O'Keefe taking the lion's share. In the third Grammar Class the names of Peter Condon, James T. Murphy, Thomas Bannen, Peter V. Burtsell and Joseph Byron take first premiums in their different studies.

In the accessory branches first premiums are taken as follows: Elocution—Wm. J. O'Neil, John S. McNulty. German—Henry Brandis, Owen J. Cashin. Penmanship—Simon J. Kilduff, Julius Herold. Drawing Landscape—Henry Brandis. Outlines and Shades—Patritius Rodrique, Leon Harvier. Linear—Michael J. Kelly. Figuring—Wm. F. Flannelly. Vocal Music, Soprano—Patrick A. Halpin, Charles Dority; Alto—Joseph S. Sullivan; Tenor and Bass—Wm. J. O'Neil.

Prizes of Honor awarded for successful examination: On all Sallust, to Edward A. O'Connor, of the Class of Classics. On Cæsar's Commentaries, to John E. Cahalan, James J. Murphy, Shepherd K. Mattison, Owen J. Cashin, and Charles S. McCann, of the Class of First Grammar. On all Phœdrus, to Frank McCoy and Charles M. O'Keeffe, of the Class of Second Grammar. Next in merit, and deserving an honorable mention: John Healy, of the Class of First Grammar: John T. O'Hara and John Loughran, of the Class of Second Grammar.

The entire Institution is under the charge of Rev. J. Durthaller, S. J., President and Prefect of Studies, who is assisted by twenty tutors. The music, under Prof. W. Berge, is, without doubt, unequalled by any institution of the kind in the country, whose *cantata*, composed for the occasion and sung by the students, accompanied by an orchestra of forty performers, was a real master-piece. The reporters are indebted for facilities to Rev. Father L. Schneider, S. J., Professor of Rhetoric and Elocution.

Board of Supervisors.

ASSESSMENT LISTS OF 1862—DEATH OF EX-ALDERMAN C. S. FRANCIS.

The Board of Supervisors held their regular meeting yesterday; the only business, however, transacted of any public importance being the receipt of a communication from the Tax Commissioners, with the valuation of the real and personal estate of the City. It will be seen by the figures presented below, that there is a decrease in the valuation of about $10,000,000, but the Committee to whom the paper was referred have power to make alterations and corrections,

VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE COMPARED WITH 1861.

Wards.		Increase.	Decrease.
1	$32,582,400	—	$3,531,588
2	10,727,000	—	1,815,413
3	25,766,456	—	1,220,200
4	9,191,350	—	341,900
5	18,757,200	$24,600	—
6	12,966,050	147,300	—
7	12,455,399	—	580,200
8	18,146,209	—	245,872
9	15,728,906	—	7,800
10	8,684,500	—	70,300
11	8,955,920	—	10,600
12	13,100,385	646,010	—
13	5,449,600	—	98,300
14	12,367,300	—	184,800
15	26,934,300	—	1,676,800
16	18,486,300	11,500	—
17	17,774,600	—	19,000
18	37,016,600	—	80,750
19	17,903,137	916,985	—
20	17,569,050	157,501	—
21	31,958,700	277,250	—
22	18,041,857	374,991	—

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

1861.	—Estimated value of real estate	$406,883,790
	Estimated value of personal estate	174,624,306
	Total	$581,508,096
1862.	—Estimated value of real estate	399,556,404
	Estimated value of personal estate	172,416,031
	Total	$571,972,435

The President (Mr. Purdy) announced, with a few appropriate remarks, the sudden death of C. S. Francis, Esq., formerly Alderman of the Tenth Ward, and, as a mark of respect to the memory of an honored official, the Board adjourned until the 14th inst.

Medical Inspection.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In answer to your criticism upon the Medical Bureau of the State Military Department, permit me to aver as a fact, that since the commencement of recruiting a Board of Medical Examiners, composed of the ablest physicians of Albany, have systematically and assiduously performed the very duties which your criticism claims to have been disregarded. And as a tribute of justice to the Surgeon-General, S. Oakley Vanderpool, I must add that I have heard complaints many times from politicians, against the moral courage with which, in coöperation with the Governor and Adjutant-General, he resists any attempt at favoritism. A. OK. H.

Arrivals in the City.

The Comte De Paris, Duc De Chatres, Merhain and Leclerc, left by the noon train yesterday, for Boston, Prince De Joinville following in the 5 o'clock boat.

Count Mercier is still at the New-York Hotel, but will leave shortly, with his family, for New-London, there to reside during the hot months.

Baron De Stoeckl, the Russian Minister, returned from visiting his family at West Point yesterday; and is stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

Thomas U. Walter, the architect of the present Capitol at Washington, and of Girard College, of Philadelphia, is stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel. E. B. French, of Washington, and E. R. Gibson and H. M. Hanna, of the United States Navy, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Maj. Wilder Dwight, of the Second Massachusetts Regiment; Capt. Wetmore and lady, and Henry Ledyard, of Newport, are at the Brevoort House.

L. W. Coe, of Oregon; Capt. Eddy, of the United States Army; Dr. Head, of the United States Army; A. A. Hill, of Aspinwall, and Dr. E. R. Cook and C. B. Kelly, of Kentucky, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

A MAN SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.—A Policeman of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, named John D. Clark, arrested James Byrnes yesterday afternoon upon the charge of disorderly conduct. The man soon after broke loose from the officer and started to run away. The Policeman thereupon drew a pistol and discharged it at him, without effect. Byrnes then seized the officer's club, and with it he inflicted a blow upon the officer, and again attempted to escape, whereupon the officer fired his pistol a second time. The contents lodged in the breast of Byrnes and caused a serious wound. The wounded man was taken to the Station-house and attended by Dr. Ranney. Officer Clark soon afterward surrendered himself to Justice Quackenbush, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, who, after an examination, remanded the officer to the custody of Capt. Speight, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, in whose care he will be held to await a further examination, which is to be made by the Police authorities.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

TORONTO, Canada West, Monday, July 7.

Hon. Wm. H. Merritt died suddenly yesterday, on board the steamer, coming up the Lake. He was one of the oldest and most prominent of the public men in Canada.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, No. 815, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE up to the moment of going to press.

THE INVESTMENT OF RICHMOND—The Battles of a Week—Gen. McClellan on James River—His Address to the Army—Details of Intense Interest—Full Lists of the Killed and Wounded.

NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTHWEST—Affairs at Corinth—Success at Booneville, Miss.

NEWS FROM EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA.

EDITORIALS ON THE CURRENT TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE NEWS, both Rebellion and General.

ITEMS OF DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL INTEREST—Compiled from sources, many of which are inaccessible to the American reader.

An invaluable number at home and abroad.

Zephyr Merino Undergarments,
For Hot Weather. Very light, elastic, durable and cheap. A. RANKIN & CO., No. 96 Bowery, and No. 165 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

JENKINS—HADDEN.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday, July 3, at the Central Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Henry Steele Clarke, D. D., Col. S. H. Jenkins, U. S. Army, to Emma B., daughter of John L. Hadden, Esq., of Philadelphia.

MCCORMICK—HOLBERTON.—On Thursday, July 3, by Rev. Charles G. Sommers, Thomas McCormick, of Newburgh, to Emily W. Holberton, of this City.

STEARNS—SHAW.—In Baltimore, on Wednesday, July 2, Charles W. Stearns, Surgeon Third Infantry, New-York Volunteers, to Miss Mary E. Shaw, daughter of the late Wm. Cheekley Shaw, of Baltimore.

SMITH—SMITH.—In Geneva, Switzerland, on Wednesday, June 18, by the American Minister, and afterwards by Rev. Henry Downton, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Caleb T. Smith, of Hong Kong, China, to Miss M. Augusta, daughter of Hon. Edward Henry Smith, of Long Island, U. S. A.

WHITE—BEACH.—In Hartford, Conn., on Thursday, June 26, at Christ Church, by Rev. George Clark, Mr. J. Gardner White, of Boston, to Mary, daughter of the late George Beach, Esq., of Hartford.

WILSON—VANCE.—In Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y., on Thursday, July 3, by Rev. G. P. Folsom, Andrew Wilson, of Brooklyn, L. I., to Helen T., daughter of C. R. Vance, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

BROWN.—In this City, on Monday morning, July 7, Henry Edgar, son of Albert N. and Mary A. Brown, aged 6 years, 3 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 215 Lexington-av., this day, (Tuesday,) the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

BEATTY.—In Jersey City, on Monday morning, July 7, after a lingering illness, of consumption, Mary E. Beatty, wife of John Beatty, and daughter of the late Andrew W. Pulis, aged 27 years, 6 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Bethesda Baptist Church, South 4th-st., near Erie, on Wednesday morning, July 9, at 9½ o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to the Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island, for interment.

☞ Paterson and Monmouth County, N. J., papers please copy.

CUSHMAN.—In Edgewater, N. J., on Monday morning, July 7, suddenly, Archibald Cowles, infant son of Archibald F. and Sarah C. Cushman, aged 1 year.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 108 West 44th-st., on Wednesday next, at 3 P. M.

FRANCIS.—In this City, on Sunday, July 6, Charles Francis, Esq., in the 55th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Nyack for interment. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 39 Bowery, on Wednesday morning, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock A. M.

FARNHAM.—In Elbridge, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 1, after a long and severe illness, Reuben Farnham, Esq., aged 72 years.

HORTON.—At White Plains, on Sunday, July 6, at the house of her father, Anthony Martine, Esq., Sarah M., wife of Daniel Horton, of this City, in the 49th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at the White Plains Presbyterian Church, this day, (Tuesday,) July 8, at 2½ o'clock, the remains leaving the house at 2 o'clock.

MACKINNON.—In this City, on Monday, July 7, of chronic bronchitis, Angus MacKinnon, locksmith, a native of Lochaber, Scotland, aged 84 years and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 12 Thompson-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to New-York Bay for interment.

☞ Glasgow and Sheffield papers please copy.

PECK.—In Port Chester, N. Y., on Sunday, July 6, after a lingering illness, Sarah Elizabeth, third daughter of Benjamin and Aseneth Peck, in the 25th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

PALMER.—In this City, on Monday afternoon, July 7, Edward W., youngest son of Mary and the late Stephen H. Palmer, aged 4 years, 11 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his grandfather, Beriah Palmer, No. 165 East 18th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, the 9th inst., at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

SCHENCK.—In this City, on Monday evening, July 7, after a short illness, Jane Vantine, wife of Wm. K. Schenck, Sr.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 181 West 22d-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 317.—July 7, 1862.
19, 46, 10, 45, 70, 8, 38, 4, 23, 75, 50, 42.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 318.—July 7, 1862.
10, 43, 41, 32, 45, 17, 66, 38, 49, 22, 3, 26, 18.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.
DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 265.—July 7, 1862.
38, 75, 60, 70, 69, 1, 14, 52, 57, 29, 41, 64.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 270.—July 7, 1862.
20, 36, 30, 37, 47, 40, 33, 10, 73, 46, 27, 19, 42.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

WEDDING CARDS.
These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only by JAS. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, N. Y.
For specimens by Mail, send 2 stamps.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
A STORY TO INTEREST EVERYBODY!
LA MASQUE;
OR,
THE MIDNIGHT QUEEN,
A TALE OF
ILLUSION, DELUSION AND MYSTERY!
BY
COUSIN MAY CARLETON,
IS NOW READY IN THE
NEW-YORK MERCURY,
For July 19, 1862.
This thrilling and powerful Tale will be found the best and most deeply interesting of any yet written by the brilliant young American authoress, so widely known to the reading world under the nomme de plume of COUSIN MAY CARLETON.

THE MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE.
(Established by Freeman Hunt in 1839.)
Five dollars per year.
THE
JULY NUMBER is now ready, being the First Number of Vol. XLVII.

MILITARY.

300,000 MEN WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY'S defence. Thurlow Weed Guard, Empire Brigade, Brig.-Gen. Spinola. Headquarters, No. 62 White-st., near Broadway. All competent officers that have seen service, that are now raising companies, either in the City or State, and who are desirous of joining this regiment, can, by making early application at these headquarters, receive money and every other facility for immediately completing their commands, and have their men set at once into camp. And all gentlemen who desire to enlist in the cause of our country in this moment of her peril, by applying as above, can receive every possible advantage in money, and otherwise, for the purposes of recruiting. W. B. OLMSTEAD, Colonel.
By special order of Brig.-Gen. B. F. Spinola.

NOTICE.—ALL CONVALESCENT SOLDIERS OF the army before Richmond, able to do duty, now in this City or in its vicinity, will immediately report to me, at Fort Hamilton, preparatory to being sent to their regiments. HARVEY BROWN, Bt. Brig.-Gen. Com'g.
HEADQUARTERS, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1862.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York Times Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS.
For purity and delicacy of flavor command us to BURNETT'S Cooking Extracts. They can be used with perfect safety, being entirely free from the poisonous oils which enter into the composition of many extracts.

P. P. P. P.
PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.
SIMPLE, CLEANLY AND EFFECTIVE,
The ONLY INSTRUMENT for the SAFE and PERFECT INTERNAL APPLICATION of curative, sedative and lubricating Ointments. GLASS instruments frequently BREAK, rendering a surgical operation necessary. METAL corrodes—becomes foul—and POISONS the diseased parts. But the
PILES PIPE, MADE OF HARD RUBBER,
Is unattended by any of these OBJECTIONS.
It is durable, cleanly, never gets out of order. It is for the convenient use of PATIENTS THEMSELVES. Its insertion is EASY, causing NO PAIN to the terribly sensitive parts with which it comes in contact. It THOROUGHLY DISTRIBUTES the OINTMENT, and PREVENTING ALL WASTE, it effects a SPEEDY CURE. It puts an end to
SLEEPLESS NIGHTS AND WRETCHED DAYS.
It can be carried in the POCKET, charged with Ointment.
ARMY OFFICERS, and those compelled to be much in the SADDLE, will find the PILES PIPE INVALUABLE.
PEARCY'S PILES OINTMENT.
The best medicament yet compounded for the cure of
THE PILES AND KINDRED DISEASES.
By its use the PAIN is AT ONCE RELIEVED, the INFLAMMATION allayed, the ITCHING entirely STOPPED and by its thorough use the
DISEASES ULTIMATELY CURED.
Both PIPE and OINTMENT may be had of all Druggists.
THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
No. 36 Beekman-st., corner William, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. PRIZE COMMISSIONERS, No. 39 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY,

By the UNITED STATES MARSHAL, under the direction of the UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at the UNION STORES, near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn, SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer, the cargo of the schooner *J. G. McNeil*, consisting of 135 bags Coffee, 32 bales Tobacco.

Also, the cargo of the schooner *Lavalla*, consisting of 247 bales Tobacco.

Also, the cargo of the sloop *Pioneer*, consisting of 153 small bales Tobacco.

Also, on the same day, at WHEELER'S STORES, Atlantic Docks, at 1 o'clock P. M., the cargo of the schooner *Gipsey*, consisting of 103 bales Cotton, 7 pkgs. do.

Also, the cargo of the schooner *Venus*, consisting of 430 pigs Lead, 38 slabs do., 39 pigs Copper, 22 boxes Tin Plate.

EDWARD H. OWEN, } U. S. Prize
HENRY H. ELLIOTT, } Commissioners.

AUCTION SALE OF LEAF AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. PRIZE COMMISSIONERS, No. 39 Chambers-st.

Public sale of prize property by the United States Marshal, under the direction of the United States Prize Commissioners, on WEDNESDAY next, the 9th day of July, at 10½ A. M., at "Wheeler's Stores," Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

The cargo of the prize bark *Hiawatha*, consisting of a large and valuable cargo of Virginia Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco.

Catalogues to be had at the office of the Auctioneer.

EDWARD H. OWEN, } U. S. Prize
HENRY H. ELLIOTT, } Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, July 5, 1862.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNPOWDER.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. PRIZE COMMISSIONERS, No. 39 Chambers-st.

Public sale of prize property by the United States Marshal, under the direction of the United States Prize Commissioners, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 11th day of July, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the United States Marshal, No. 39 Chambers-st.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

Part of the cargo of the steamer *Patras*, consisting of 1,400 bbls. gunpowder.

Also, part of the cargo of the steamer *Nassau*, consisting of 200 bbls. gunpowder.

EDWARD H. OWEN,
HENRY H. ELLIOTT,
U. S. Prize Commissioners.

READ. READ. READ.
DANVILLE, Pa., June 2, 1862.
Dr. Wm. H. Gregg—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with the sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months, I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and in two days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours, truly,
J. V. L. DE WITT.
Sold by all druggists. MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., N. Y.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGS. F. LEE, Secretary.

CLARET WINES AND BRANDIES,
From Messrs. Paul de Coninck, Monod & Guiraud, of Bordeaux.
Warranted strictly pure. For sale by
J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, 203 Pearl-st. N. Y.

AT A MEETING OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, held July 4, at the City Hall, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the same: President, Hamilton Fish; Vice-President, William S. Popham; Secretary, Marinus Willett; Treasurer, Henry H. Ward; Assistant Treasurer, John Torrey; Chaplain, Rev. Mancius S. Hutton, D. D.; Physician, Alexander Clinton, M. D.; Standing Committee—Abraham A. Leggett, Pierre Van Cortlandt, William Stuart, Dr. S. C. Ellis, Earl Douglas, Wickham Hoffman, W. Irving Graham, Frederick Frye. Delegates to the General Society—Henry H. Ward, William S. Popham, Dr. John Torrey.

LAW REPORTS.

The Marriage Contract—How it may be Entered into, and How Proven.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Rosencrans.

The People vs. *John J. Hays.*—The prisoner was convicted of bigamy in the Sessions. It was proven on the trial that he introduced to the complainant a person whom he represented to be a minister, and who conducted a marriage ceremony between them as a minister, taking a small book from his pocket and reading the Episcopal form. This person was dressed to represent the character in which he served, and it was manifest that it was designed by the prisoner that the complainant should believe him to be an ordained minister of the Gospel. There was no proof, however, that he was in fact a clergyman, or authorized by law to certify a marriage for the purpose of registry. He asked the complainant if she would take the prisoner for her husband, and she answered "Yes." The prisoner was asked if he would take the complainant as his wife, and he answered "Yes." And the person officiating pronounced them man and wife. This was followed by cohabitation, which was also proved to the satisfaction of the jury. The verdict was guilty.

The defendant appealed to this Court, his counsel contending that his conviction was based upon an alleged marriage, the only proof of which was inference derived from cohabitation, and admissions claimed to have been made by the defendant. The case was stated in the TIMES when argued on the appeal. The Court now held that such proofs as those upon which the appeal was based would not properly sustain a conviction. But it was held that the facts as proved, set out above, followed by cohabitation, furnished every element necessary to constitute the contract of marriage.

Marriage was held to be a civil contract, and could be entered into in any manner which clearly indicates the intention of the parties. The law had wisely omitted to prescribe any form to be observed in entering into this contract.

The judgment was affirmed.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Heary vs. *Rothschild.*—Motion denied, without costs, with liberty to renew after confirmation of the Referee's report.

Carstens vs. *Cramer.*—The order to show cause must be vacated and the temporary injunction dissolved, without costs; motion to be settled on two days' notice to the plaintiff's attorney.

Clark vs. *Clark.*—Motion denied, with $7 costs to the defendant.

Woodruf vs. *Dickey*; *Field* vs. *Lahens.*—Motions granted.

Paul C. Georgi vs. *Carrie Georgi.*—Divorce granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

Corning et al. vs. *Peters et al.*—See opinion.

Shoe and Leather Bank vs. *Thompson.*—Demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to the defendant to answer in twenty days.

Bostwick vs. *Elton et al.*—Complaint dismissed, without costs.

Davis vs. *Devlin.*—Reference ordered to Wm. McMurray, Esq., to take an account of moneys paid by defendant, &c., &c. The question of costs and other questions to be reserved until the coming in of the report.

Thirty-seventh N. Y. National Guard.

From the Baltimore American.

Among the many fine regiments from New-York which have been and now are encamped in and near the city, is the Thirty-seventh Regiment New-York National Guard, which has been encamped for several weeks at Camp Belger, south of Druid Hill Park. This regiment, which musters eight full companies, is composed in part of some of the wealthiest and most respectable citizens of New-York State. Many of them engaged in most important business were called away at a few minutes' notice, and consequently to the great detriment of their business, nevertheless, they promptly responded to the call, and are now ready for any demand which may be made upon them. For cleanliness of the grounds, order and regularity, there is no camp in this locality which will compare with it, especially as the officers have been at considerable expense and labor in its improvement. The following is an official list of its officers: Col. CHARLES ROOME, Lieut.-Col. Ossian D. Ashley, Major Theodore W. Parmele, Adjutant Chas. M. Catlin, Quartermaster James A. Timpson, Surgeon Henry Slack, Assistant-Surgeon James W. Purdy, Chaplain Rev. G. Jarvis Greer, Paymaster Thos. L. Rushmore.

Co. A—Capt. Charles E. Chapman, First Lieut. A. G. Montgomery, Jr., Second Lieut. G. E. Trembley.

Co. B—Capt. Albert M. Smith, First Lieut. Thomas Stevenson, Second Lieut. Geo. W. Bolster.

Co. C—Capt. W. B. Oliver, First Lieut. R. A. Willard, Second Lieut. vacant.

Co. D—Capt. Wm. H. Farrar, First Lieut. Wm. H. Gardner, Second Lieut. J. T. Underhill.

Co. E—Capt. A. W. Reynolds, First Lieut. George Keating, Second Lieut. Henry Noah.

Co. F—Capt. Geo. W. Lyon, First Lieut. James M. Van Den Bergh, Second Lieut. C. L. Terry.

Co. G—Capt. Albert Davidson, First Lieut. A. A. Drake, Second Lieut. W. W. Miner.

Co. H—Capt. Geo. Dudley Waring, First Lieut. Chas. F. Homer, Second Lieut. Dana B. Seaver.

Non-Commissioned Staff—Sergeant-Major Theodore W. Morris, Quartermaster's Sergeant Geo. F. Shannon, Drum-Major Joseph Hart.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 7, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been: 55 bbls. Ashes, 46,095 bbls. Flour, 764 bbls. Corn Meal, 208,382 bush. Wheat, 85,818 bushels Corn, 75 bush. Rye, 24,363 bush. Oats, 3,194 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,623 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day were light, at $5 87½ for Pots, and $6 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales to-day comprised 4,000 bags Rio, on private terms.

COTTON—Is now scarce, and quoted up to 39½c.@40c. for Middling, ⅌ lb., but the market is inactive.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered and has been in less demand to-day; prices have declined 5c. ⅌ bbl., the market closing heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 21,000 bbls., including Superfine State, at $4 50@$4 70; inferior to choice extra State, at $4 90@$5 15, chiefly at $4 95@$5 10; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 45@$4 65; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, at $4 90@$5 90; extra Indiana and Michigan, at $4 90@$6; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 10@$5 25, chiefly at $5 15@$5 25 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 50	@$4 70
Extra State	4 90	@ 5 15
Superfine Western	4 45	@ 4 65
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	4 90	@ 5 90
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 90	@ 6 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 10	@ 5 25
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 30	@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	5 15	@ 6 90
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 05	@ 6 90

Southern Flour is depressed and declining; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $5 20@$5 80 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 85@$6 80 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is more abundant and is a shade cheaper; sales 1,700 bbls. extra at $4 95@$6 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $2 75@$4 10 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal continues in demand, at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey, $2 95 for Marsh's Caloric, and $2 95@$3 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 1,650 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat is depressed, and decidedly cheaper—owing, in part, to the "strike" among the 'longshore men, which interrupts the loading of vessels and embarrasses shippers. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 204,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western, at $1 21@$1 30; Amber Western at $1 25@$1 28; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 18@$1 23; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 13@$1 15; Milwaukee Club, poor to prime, at $1 03@$1 13; Chicago Spring, at $1@$1 09 ⅌ bushel. Corn is heavy and lower. Sales 146,000 bushels, (part to arrive,) at 52c.@54c. for old Mixed Western; 48c.@51c. for new do.; 42c.@48c. for unsound new and old; 55c.@56c. for Yellow Western; 58c. for White Western; 70c. for White Southern ⅌ bushel. Rye is inactive at 60c.@77c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is unchanged. Oats are less sought after, including Canada, at 43½c.@44½c.; Western, at 43c.@44½c., and State 44½c.@45c. ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues salable and steady, at 55c.@70c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in demand and are firm, including last year's crop, at 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb.

LIME—Rockland is in demand, at 65c. for common and 90c. for lump; as is also Glens' Falls, at 70c. for Keenan's lump, and $1 for Junta, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 170 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 36c.@37c.; Neuvitas at 34c., and Cuba Muscovado at 26c.@28c.; also, by auction, 200 bbls. New-Orleans at 32½c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Private sales, to-day, have been unimportant, having been confined to 110 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at $1 52½@$1 55 ⅌ gallon. Sales by auction, on Government account, 320 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at $1 51@$1 57½; and 63 bbls. Resin at $11 30 ⅌ 280 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased, to-day, to the extent of 1,400 bbls., in lots, at $10 50 for Mess, and $8 50 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in request at 4½c.@6c. for Hams, and 3½c.@4c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is dull and nominal. Lard unchanged; sales 1,100 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 7¾c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in limited demand at old rates; sales 120 bbls., at $12 50@$14 for Extra Mess, and $11@$12 50 for plain Mess, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $19@$20 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $15 50@$16 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter continues in fair request, at 9c.@15c. for poor to choice Western, and 10c.@17c. for poor to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is selling freely at 5c.@8½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after at rising prices. Sales 2,000 hhds., including Cuba, at 7c.@8¼c., Porto Rico at 8c.@8¾c., and New-Orleans at 8c.@9¼c.; also, by auction, 372 hhds. New-Orleans, at 8c.@8¾c., ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 70,000 lbs. prime, at 9¼c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 700 bbls., in lots, at 27½c.@29c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Heavier engagements were effected to-day at our revised quotations. For Liverpool—Flour, 3s.@3s. 1½d. bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 11½d.@12d.; Corn, 11d.@11½d.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ⅌ tc.; Pork, 4s. ⅌ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 30s.@32s. 6d., and by steamer, 50s.; Butter and Cheese, 32s. 6d.@35s., and by steamer, 60s.; Hair, 37s. 6d.; Tallow, 37s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Belfast, a brig, with Wheat, in bulk, at 8s. 9d. ⅌ quarter. For an Irish port, direct, a bark, with Grain, at 11½d. ⅌ bushel. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ⅌ bushel; Pork, 5s. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 7s. ⅌ tc.; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d.@35s.; Butter and Cheese, 35s. 6d.@37s. 6d.; Tallow, 32s. 6d.@35s., ⅌ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 11½d.@12d. ⅌ bushel; Pork, 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 6s. ⅌ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 35s.@37s. 6d.; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d.; Oil, 37s. 6d.; Oil Cake, 32s. 6d.; Tallow, 30s. ⅌ ton. For Bristol—Flour, 3s. 4d. ⅌ bbl.; Wheat, 11½d ⅌ bushel. For Cork—Two vessels, with Wheat, in bulk, for orders, at 13d. ⅌ bushel, and one bark, with do., for do., at 9s. ⅌ quarter. For Havre—Wheat, 18c. ⅌ bushel.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 7.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 85; Reading Railroad, 28⅜; Morris Canal, 43; Long Island Railroad, 16¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 47⅜. Sight Exchange on New-York at par to 1-10 ⅌ cent. premium.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	June 25
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	June 25
Hibernian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 26
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	June 28
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	July 1
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	July 2
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	July 2
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	July 5
New-York	Southampton	New-York	July 9
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	July 16
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	July 30
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 6
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 16
FROM AMERICA.			
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	July 9
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	July 12
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	July 12
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	July 16
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	July 23
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	July 26
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	July 30
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	Aug. 6
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 9

Departure of European Mails.

The Mails for Europe, by the steamship *Arabia*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office on Tuesday next, at 5½ P. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at......5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*vid* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P.M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

IF C. P. R., WHO LEFT CHICAGO SOME FIVE years since, for New-York, will inform his friends in Chicago where to address him, he may receive information of much value to him.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT ATTRACTION!
UNPARALLELED BARGAINS,
STILL GREATER REDUCTION
IN PRICES OF
RICH SILKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, SACQUES,
and MANTILLAS, at the
GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE OF
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 GRAND-ST.
(Previous to taking Stock.)
$20,000 WORTH RICH SILKS, MARKED DOWN.
$15,000 WORTH RICH DRESS GOODS, MARKED DOWN.
$10,000 WORTH PURE LINENS AND FAMILY GOODS, MARKED DOWN.
$12,000 WORTH RICH MANTILLAS and CLOAKS, MARKED DOWN.

Notwithstanding the great advance in price of cotton goods, we shall continue to sell our present large stock of domestic goods ($30,000 worth) at the reduced price as long as we have a piece left, and we beg leave to suggest to our patrons the propriety of supplying themselves without delay, for they are already rapidly advancing in price.

CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
NO. 301 GRAND-ST.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.
CLEARING SUMMER SALE OF
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries. White Goods,
Fine Flannels, Housekeeping Goods,
Lace Curtains, French Flowers,
Yankee Notions, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas.
Always a full assortment, sizes and colors,
Ladies' best quality Paris Kid Gloves, 63c. a pair.

GLOVES—GLOVES—GLOVES.—200 DOZEN kid-made Silk at 38c.; 500 dozen Ladies' Hose—fine Hose—25c.; Ladies' and Misses' Undergarments; best Paris Kid, 63c. Also, Alexandre's and Couvoisier's Kid and Silk Gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

WASH SILKS AND REAL PINE-APPLE GOODS, and all other scarce and curious articles; American Indian Bark and Bead Work, Fans, with other varieties at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, 653 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FROM A CARRIAGE, ON SATURDAY, A child's SILK SKIRT, ruffled, on Broadway, somewhere between Jolly, the scourer's, and Ninth-st., or just in Ninth-st. If returned to Jolly's, a liberal reward will be paid.

LOST.—TRUSTEE'S SCRIP NO. 498 OF ERIE Railroad, for $6,400 in favor of Joseph Baldwin. Transfer of the same has been stopped. A reasonable compensation by leaving with H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

FOUND—FIFTY DOLLARS, WHICH THE OWNER can have by calling on COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NEWARK, N. J., FOR SALE FOR CASH, STOCKS, REAL ESTATE, OR GOODS.—A first-class jewelers' factory, with the tools, fixtures and safe, on Elm-st., convenient to dépôt; also, a valuable tract of land in the Xth Ward, embracing about seventy acres, part of it under a high state of cultivation, and stocked with choice fruits, near the proposed line of the Central Railroad and the dépôt for Newark and Hoboken Railroad. It is one of the finest opportunities for investment that can be had. Apply to A. H. BROWN, or CHARLES A. LENT, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENwich-st., corner of Murray, is now selling teas for 50c., worth 75c.; coffees for 20c, worth 25c.; butter at 16c., worth 20c.; sugar-cured hams at 7c., worth 10c.; molasses at 30c., worth 40c.; and choice New-Orleans molasses at 50c. per gallon. Syrups of all grades low for cash. Choice family flour from $5 upwards. AGNEW is the great grocer of the age. Established twenty years.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, etc., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

PRINTING.

TO AUTHORS, EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.—Composition at 30 cents per 1,000 ems, and stereotype plates at 50 cents per 1,000, at No. 1 Franklin square.

HIGHLY SCENTED
AMERICAN
TOOTH POWDER

THE FOLLOWING RENDERS COMMENT SUPERFLUOUS:

PRESIDENTIAL MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1862.

Dr. AMOS JOHNSON, No. 73 East 12th-st., New-York:

SIR: The case containing your FAR-FAMED TOOTH-POWDER has been received, and I cheerfully testify to its superiority to all others I have used, in thoroughly cleansing the mouth, purifying the breath, and whitening the teeth.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. LINCOLN.

For sale at druggists. Trade supplied. Made only by Dr. A. JOHNSON, Dentist.

ENGLISH TURBOT AND SALMON—WITH lobster sauce and English mutton, for dinner to-day. For sale—Yarmouth bloaters, Scotch ling, oatmeal, Stilton, double Gloster and Cheshire cheese. Dunlop's ale in fine condition. RICHARDSON, Agent, No. 66 Maiden-lane, corner William-st.

TO PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.—FOR INformation in regard to the new discovery for coloring as in life the card photographs, address J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston, Manufacturers and Dealers in Cartes de Visite and Albums.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

DYSPEPSIA AND KINDRED DISEASES of the stomach and bowels can be more effectually cured by a vegetable nutricious cracker (Davy's Ervalenta) than by any drugs. ISAAC McGAY, Cracker Baker, No. 219 Forsyth-st., N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her last employers', No. 200 Madison-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—AN ACTIVE young woman wishes a situation, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing or plain sewing; has no objection to the country; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—WANTed, by a competent, tidy English girl, a situation as chambermaid and nurse, or to wait on a lady; no objection to the country; is quick at the needle; or as regular parlor maid and waitress; wages $7. Call at or address a note to No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEWER, OR WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a competent, trustworthy, respectable person, to do chamberwork and sewing; would go as waitress; the country preferred for the Summer months; none but a private family need apply. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 32 East 22d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Welsh Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; can be well recommended for honesty, sobriety, competency, &c. Can be seen at No. 294 4th-av., or at No. 952 Broadway. Inquire of A. M. SEE.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewer; would be willing to assist in the kitchen. Apply at No. 240 East 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room. City reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; she understands baking and pastry of all kinds; is an excellent washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 166 East 22d-st. for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Scotch woman, as cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has the best of references; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 28 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in the rear building.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, soups, jellies, etc., is desirous of an engagement; references of the highest character given. Apply at No. 67 West 20th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as first-class cook, in all its branches; no objection to go a short distance in the country with a respectable family; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 377 1st-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to the country; has five years' City references. Call for two days at No. 51 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as good plain cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to go in the country; has the best of City references. Call at No. 47 West 22d-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted by a woman, as cook in a private family; understands the cooking of all kinds of fish, soups, meats, poultry, game and desserts; is also a very competent baker of bread and cake. Unexceptionable City references given. Apply for two days, or this week, at No. 280, corner of 18th-st. and 6th-av., in the grocery store.

AS PLAIN COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; no objections to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 46 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two competent young women wish situations together, one as cook and to assist in washing; and the other as chambermaid, and to do fine washing and ironing, or to do chamberwork or waiting. They are obliging, and have good reference. Call at No. 331 1st-av., corner of 20th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A WIDOW WOMAN, WITH A little girl nine years old, wishes a situation; is a good cook, and perfectly willing to make herself useful. Apply at her former employer's, No. 503 3d-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, a situation for a neat, deserving, capable girl, either as cook or general servant; is a good plain cook; understands all kinds of housework, and is an excellent washer and ironer; economical and well recommended, and not afraid of work, at moderate wages; City or country. Inquire for KATE, at No. 345 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—A Situation wanted for a steady, faithful first-class servant; is a nice cook; makes excellent bread, biscuit and pastry; is a first-class washer and ironer, and a girl in whom every confidence may be placed; has the very highest references. Inquire for ELIZA, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, corner of Joralemon-st. City or country.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a competent, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; understands meats, poultry and baking; wages $7 to $8. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., or send a note, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young Protestant woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 20th-st., 2d floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable woman, in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; is also a good baker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best of references. Call at No. 96 West 20th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant woman to go in the country, to cook, wash and iron; understands the care of milk and butter. Apply for two days at No. 172 Mulberry-st., between Broome and Grand sts., rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; has the best of references. Call at No. 45 2d-av., between 2d and 3d sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a first-rate cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 137 West 20th-st., for two days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY AN American lady, a situation as housekeeper in a hotel or private family; is competent to take the entire charge; is willing to make herself generally useful; would not object to going out of the City for the Summer, or permanently. Address S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—AN ENGLISH GIRL wishes a situation as laundress, or is willing to do chamberwork and fine washing. Good reference. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 73 East 12th-st.

AS NURSE.—A CAPABLE PERSON WISHES A situation as nurse; she has been in that capacity for several years, and is fully competent in the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and can bring it up by hand if required; is handy and obliging in sickness; can do plain sewing; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 947½ Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE by a steady, respectable Protestant woman; is accustomed to children, and is competent to take care of an infant, and is patient and kind to them, and is disposed to discharge her duty faithfully in every respect; is willing and capable of making herself generally useful; good City reference given. Apply at No. 47 3d-av., near 10th-st., on Monday.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—AN ENGLISH WOman of experience wishes a situation as infant's nurse in a private family; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth or two grown children; is a good sewer; no objections to the country or to travel; satisfactory reference can be had. Can be seen at No. 1 Milligan-place, from 10 to 4.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPEtent young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's Machine, or would do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country; has best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress, who fully understands the care of a baby from its birth, or growing children; is willing and obliging; has six years' of the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 101 Waverley-place, corner of Macdougal-st., where she can be highly recommended.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, (Protestant,) a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress: has the best of reference; the county preferred. Apply at No. 296 7th-av., in the fancy store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 East 14th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A WOMAN, OF MANY years' experience, wishes a situation as competent seamstress, dressmaker and fine sewer; has been on the continent several times. Address M. O., Box No 160 *Times* Office.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation in a respectable family going in the country, to sew and assist in any light work about the house; has no objection to travel to Europe, if such is desired; would like to attend an invalid, where there is no lifting to be done. Address A. B. C. D., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—COOK, &c.—WANTed, by two sisters, situations, one as waitress and chambermaid, and the other as cook, washer and ironer; they both understand their business thoroughly, and have no objection to the country; the best City reference given. Call at 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID, OR NURSE AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation, in either of the above capacities, by a most respectable and experienced girl, either in the City or country; is really an excellent servant; wages moderate and references unexceptionable. Apply at No. 345 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

AS WASHER, IRONER, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a Scotch woman, to do washing and ironing, or to do sewing in a small family, either by the day or month; would prefer a good, steady home; has the best references. Call at No. 413 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., up stairs, front room.

SITUATION WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH woman, accustomed to the sea, to travel with a family to California or England, or as stewardess; has first-class City references. Call on MARY COLLINS, at Mrs. Laughlin's, corner 3d-av. and 37th-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics in every department can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years. Also on hand, small girls and girls lately landed.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNdance and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS TO be had, civil, neat, and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready. German is spoken here.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS FOR CITY OR COUNTRY.—Housekeepers, hotel-proprietors, and others wanting good servants, are invited to call at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. A large number of girls, with good references, want situations to do all kinds of work; also, men servants.

FAMILY WASHING WANTED—BY A first-class washerwoman, who thoroughly understands her business; is capable of doing all kinds of French fluting; has the best of City reference. Apply at 498 10th-av.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable single young man, as coachman, who perfectly understands his business; has the best of reference; is willing to devote his time to the interest of his employers; is willing to assist in gardening if required; no objection to travel with a single gentleman. Address E. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a man who perfectly understands his business: has long and satisfactory references. Address, for two days, J. H., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at, or address No. 64 West 28th-st., in the private stable.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—SITUATION WANTED by a man as coachman or light porter; understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to the country. Address J. L., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted as coachman and gardener, by a respectable man; understands his duties thoroughly, and has the best references. Call at No. 142 Cherry-st.

AS FARMER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a married man, to work on a farm, or as coachman and gardener; can make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; has acted as coachman and gardener, and understands the care and management of all kinds of stock; can produce the very best of City references. Address P. McG., Box No 201 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as farmer; understands farming in all its branches, and of stock of all kinds. If any gentleman wants such a man, address FARMER, Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man, (Scotchman,) with a small family; has a perfect knowledge of gardening in all its branches; has ten years' experience in this country and can give most satisfactory references. Address J.R., Gardener, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—A SITuation wanted by a single young man as gardener and coachman, who thoroughly understands the management of greenhouses, and also the raising of all kinds of vegetables, and also understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; will be found willing and obliging; is willing to go for moderate wages to a good home. A note addressed to M. S., Gardener, Box No. 209 *Times* Office, or can be seen at No. 71 Liberty-st., Smith's seed-store, for two days.

AS GARDENER OR FARMER.—WANTED, by a respectable German Protestant man, a situation as farmer or gardener, in the country; has the best of reference; is honest and sober, and will give satisfaction to employers. Can be seen at No. 174 3d-st., between Avs. A and B.

AS GROOM OR COACHMAN.—A SITUAtion wanted by a respectable middle-aged man as groom or coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in either capacity. Apply to his last employer, No. 6 East 32d-st., or No. 54 William-st., Room No. 19.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG ENglishman, a good situation as porter, or to look after a wholesale or commission store; not particular what business; good City reference from his present employer. Address A. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; any family who wishes to engage him, either in City or country, will find him to give full satisfaction, and attentive in his business; has the best of City reference. Apply for two days at drug store, No. 168 4th-av., corner of 21st-st., or No. 715 Broadway, under the New-York Hotel.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a respectable single man; understands his business perfectly; is a Protestant; has the best of City reference, and is willing to go to any part of the country. Apply for two days at Mr. Rodgers' bookstore, No. 54 East 12th-st., one door from Broadway.

AS WAITER.—DISENGAGED AND WANTS A situation as waiter in a private family; can produce the best of City and country references as to character and capability. Any notes addressed to E. McC., No. 51 Crosby-st., will be attended to for a few days, if not pre-engaged.

WANTED—BY A YOUTH OF 18, A SITUATION in a wholesale grocery, hardware, shipping-office, or any business where he can make himself useful; is active, intelligent, writes a good hand, and is quick at figures; salary no object. Address HENRY, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

NOW READY
THE AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPŒDIA AND REGISTER OF IMPORTANT EVENTS of the year 1861, embracing Politics, Civil, Military and Social Affairs, Public Documents, Biography, Statistics, Commerce, Finance, Literature, Science, Agriculture and Mechanical Industry.
In cloth, $3.
In Library style, $3 50.
In Half Morocco, $4.
In Half Russia, extra, $4 50.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, New-York.

A gentleman wanted to act as agent for the work in this City.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER TO take sole charge of a vegetable garden and keep paths and lawn in order. Address, with reference, A. N. P., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

BOY WANTED—HONEST, ACTIVE, INTELLIgent and healthy, residing with his parents, and near our place of business. CASWELL, MACK & CO., Druggists, Fifth-avenue Hotel.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN thoroughly qualified, of unexceptionable habits, an American, possessing the best testimonials, by CASWELL, MACK & CO., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

SALESMEN.—WANTED, ONE OR TWO SALESmen in a wholesale jobbing hat, cap and fur house. Address, giving name and location of trade, Box No. 3,684 New-York Post-office.

COAL, &C.

ANTHRACITE COAL.
CARGOES AFLOAT.

Cargoes of prime Schuylkill White Ash Coal, Black Heath Vein and Red Ash Diamond Vein, Broken, Egg and Stove, for sale by

CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
No. 45 South-st.

CUMBERLAND COAL AT $8 PER TON.—Now delivering Cumberland Coal of a superior quality for blacksmiths. A liberal discount to dealer's carts. THOS. TRUSLOW, No. 265 East Fourteenth-st.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
REMOVED FROM NO. 29 SPRUCE-ST., TO
NO. 22 BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR NASSAU.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.

PETER C. CORTELYOU.

HOTELS.

CANADIAN TOURISTS.

We, the principal Hotel-keepers throughout Canada, beg to inform the American traveling public that we shall continue this season to take American bills at par, same as previous years.

WILLIS RUSSELL, of Russell's Hotel, Palace-st., and St. Louis Hotel, St. Louis-st., Quebec.
HENRY HOGAN, of St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.
ST. JULIEN & McKEOGH, of Donegann Hotel, Montreal.
SAMUEL BROWNING, of Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
S. W. COLEMAN, of Montreal House, Montreal.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—FROM NOW TO THE 1ST OF SEPtember, a furnished cottage, with garden or lawn, on the sea or lake shore, within one or two hours' ride or sail of the City, for a family of four persons. Address, immediately, stating full particulars, such as rent, &c., W. R. ROBERTS, No. 252 Bowery.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE—In all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Suites $20 and upward. Also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, pailiasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—NEAR THE BEAUTIFUL village of Glen Cove; two or three families can be accommodated with large pleasant rooms in a commodious house, pleasantly situated; location very healthy; large yard, with plenty of shade. Terms moderate. Steamer *Jesse Hoyt* leaves Peck-slip every afternoon for Glen Cove. There is a piano in the house. Good stable and carriage-house on the premises. Application can be made for two weeks. For further particulars apply to Mrs. A. SAUNDERS, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD AT PARK HOUSE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A desirable suite of rooms, just vacated, may be had upon early application, for the balance of the season. The situation, directly opposite the Park, is unsurpassed for beauty and health, and within one hour of New-York, by M. and E. Railroad. Reference, by permission, W. J. BRYAN, Esq., No. 110 Nassau-st.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, N. J.—This beautiful private Summer boarding-house, is now open. Gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen desiring rooms, will make personal application to JOHN M. ENYARD, Proprietor.

N. B.—Prices to suit the times. Access by steamboats *Red Jacket* and *Wyoming*, from Pier No. 2, and *Thomas P. Way*, foot of Dey-st., North River.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON.—The location of the house and grounds is as fine as any on the Hudson. The house is well shaded by trees, and commands a fine view of the Hudson, and the grounds extend to the river. Apply to Mrs. J. L. CRAFT, Milton, Ulster County, N. Y., or to JOHN J. ANGEVENE, No. 2 Wall-st., N. Y.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—FAMIlies wishing to obtain board for the Summer months can find desirable accommodations immediately, on reasonable terms, in the large house of the late Charles Underhill, near Glen Cove, L. I. Steamer *Jesse Hoyt* leaves Peck-slip daily, at 3.45 P. M. Address Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED, FOR A FAMIly of six ladies and one gentleman, in a first-class farm-house or country hotel. A mountainous region preferred, and in Massachusetts, Vermont, or New-York. With full particulars, address W. H., No. 7 West 34th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN be handsomely accommodated at Moore's House, 20 minutes' ride from Sands' Point Landing. Communication by steamer *Jesse Hoyt*, from Peck-slip, at 3:45 P. M. Apply on the premises, or at No. 15 Gold-st., lower floor.

BOARD AT THROGG'S NECK.—A DESIRAble family can obtain board for the season at a private residence. Good stabling, fine gardens, beautiful drives, and sea bathing. For particulars inquire at No. 19 5th-av. Also accommodations for two single gentlemen.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, with four children and servant, desire to find in some healthy and pleasant place in the country a home for the Summer. Address BLEECKER, New-York, giving full particulars.

BOARD AT YONKERS.—ONE OF THE BEST locations on the Hudson for country scenery and river view; single or double rooms; terms reasonable; fine shade and pleasant walks. Fare by boat $3 per month. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED at a commodious farm-house in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; the location is very healthy and pleasing, two miles from the river; pure mountain air and medicinal Springs. Address H. E., Esopus.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Messrs. KERNER & BIRCH beg to inform their friends and the public that the OCEAN HOUSE will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st of July.

Also, that they intend to keep it in every respect FIRST-CLASS, and worthy of a continuance of the extensive and highly appreciated patronage it has hitherto enjoyed. The music will be furnished by Mr. Wm. G. Dietrich's favorite Harmonic Orchestra, which has been engaged for the season.

Rooms can be engaged at the Ocean House, or at the Clarendon Hotel, New-York, where a diagram of the house can be seen.
KERNER & BIRCH.
CLARENDON HOTEL, New-York, June 13, 1862.

STRAWBERRY FARMS FAMILY HOTEL,
NEAR RED BANK, MONMOUTH CO., N. J.,

Delightfully situated near Long Branch and Shrewsbury. Accessible at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M., daily, by Raritan & Delaware Bay Railroad, and Shrewsbury boats, from foot of Murray-st. Terms, per week, $5 to $7. Superior accommodations for families. Beautiful shady walks and drives, and a small lake, with boats, in the vicinity. A large hall, with music, for social enjoyment. For circulars, address WARREN & LAW, Colt's Neck, N. J. Refers to W. H. Mills, No. 377 6th-av., and J. T. S. Smith, No. 484 Broadway.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW HOUSE AT Peach Lake, near Croton Falls, on the Harlem Railroad, is now open, and those wishing a pleasant home in the country during the Summer can secure first-class accommodations at reasonable rates by applying personally on the premises, or addressing T. C. VAIL, North Salem, Westchester County, N. Y. For particulars, apply to D. COLAMORE & CO., No. 479 Broadway, or BAKER & VAIL, No. 268 Washington-st.

RICHFIELD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.—The Spring House at Richfield Springs will open for the reception of visitors May 31. A telegraph line is now in operation to this place. The celebrated Richfield Sulphur Water is kept for sale by F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York.
JOSHUA WHITNEY.

THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN Point, N. J., is now open for the season. A few choice suites of family rooms may yet be engaged for the season by an early application. Boats leave Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:20, 11:20, 3:20, 4:30 and 6 o'clock. From Dey-st., at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Time 35 minutes.
WESLEY W. HILL, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT.—ABUNDANT SHADE, airy rooms, mountain scenery, good fare and reasonable charges, 26 miles from New-York, by Central Railroad, of New-Jersey. See the Proprietor, this day, from 1 to 3, at No. 8 Dey-st. second floor, or address A. ULLER, M. D., Plainfield, N. Y.

ROCKAWAY, L. I.—SEA BATHING.—THE PAVILION HOTEL, with the best accommodations for 500 guests, is now open. Also four fully furnished cottages, with or without board, to let. By railway from James-slip or Atlantic ferry at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M., to Jamaica, thence per stage.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ON DESIRABLE TERMS—A fine country seat near Orange and Newark, N. J.; about 36 acres, in high cultivation; fine mansion and all necessary outbuildings; large lawn, ornamental shade trees, shrubbery, &c. The place is beautifully located, and well stocked with choice selections of every kind of fruit in prime bearing order, and is well calculated to suit a gentleman of wealth and taste. Address PROPRIETOR, Box 2,781 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE, IN TOWN of Yonkers, three-quarters of a mile west of West Mount Vernon, Harlem Road; two-story house, 12 rooms, barn, &c., all nearly new; plenty of fruit, fine well and spring, from 2 to 30 acres of good land; fine healthy location and good neighbors. Terms to suit.
P. B. AMORY, No. 195 Water-st., N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY HOUSE—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, near Garrison's Station, opposite West Point, to let or lease. Apply to T. M. FRANKLIN, office No. 7, 2d floor, Union Building, No. 52 William-st., or W. D. GARRISON, near the dépôt, at Garrison's Station, Hudson River Railroad.

TO LET—ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS, STATEN Island, in Fiedler's Park, within five minutes' walk from Quarantine Landing, two lately erected houses with all modern conveniences; the situation is healthy, and the scenery unsurpassed. Inquire of ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A SMALL COUNtry place pleasantly situated on the east side of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. Inquire of JAMES GARDNER, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., or TITUS, FRAZEE & TITUS, No. 86 Market-slip, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

ALL PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL OFFICERS, and others, who desire to learn, through the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," of well qualified teachers, *for any department of instruction*, are requested to notify us as early as convenient. No charge to those seeking teachers. Well prepared TEACHERS are invited to call.

References: Rev. J. H. Brakeley, Pres't Female College, Bordentown, N. J.; John H. Willard, Troy, N. Y.; D. C. Van Norman, LL.D., New-York; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College; Pres't Hitchcock, Amherst; M. N. Wisewell, Eaglewood Military School, N. J.; Hon. Henry Barnard, LL.D., Hartford; W. H. Wells, Supt. Instruction, Chicago; Barnes & Burr, Ivison, Phinney & Co., Blakeman & Mason, Publishers, N. Y.

G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY,
Educational Agents, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

BLOOMFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.—A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The next term commences Aug. 1. Special attention is given to French. Circulars at T. J. CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway, or address the Principal, Miss N. J. HARRISON.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

MUSICAL.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG AND GRAND
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each Piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmoniums, one, two or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6⅔ and 7-octave, $175 to $300.
J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE DIRECTED to me by the Hon. District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, July 8, at 12 o'clock M., from Laimbier's Wharf, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the bark *Texian Star*, consisting of

118 bales cotton from the prize schooner *W. O. Bee.*
72 bales cotton from the prize schooner *Newcastle.*
1,132 bales cotton from the prize steamer *Swan.*
8 round bales cotton from prize steamer *Swan.*
41 bbls. resin from prize steamer *Swan.*

Terms of sale: United States Treasury drafts, or such funds as will be received by the Assistant Treasurer of the United States on deposit. Samples to be seen at the office of H. Benner, No. 113 Wall-st., on after and July 5, inst.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal,
Southern District Florida.

HENRY B. HERTS, JR., Auctioneer.
BY HENRY WOOD & CO.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
On TUESDAY, July 8, at 10½ o'clock,
At No. 145 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.,

Comprising elegant suites in rosewood and satin brocatel, rich rosewood bedroom suites, walnut bedsteads, bureaus, oak dining furniture, valuable oil-paintings, library suite in green reps, Brussels and tapestry carpets, oil-cloths, curtains and cornices, solid silver ware, plated ware, China and glassware, cutlery, cooking and kitchen utensils, clocks, ornaments, &c., &c.

The entire furniture was new in April last and will be sold without any reserve, in consequence of the owner removing from the City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS.
On WEDNESDAY, July 9,
At 12½ o'clock, P. M.,
At Merchants' Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway
BY ORDER EXECUTORS OF SILAS HOLMES,
650 shares Screw Dock Company, $50 each.
100 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., $100 each.
Particulars at No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PAINTINGS, STATUARY, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, July 10, at 12 o'clock, in their gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.,

VALUABLE PAINTINGS AND STATUARY, by order of the Executors of the late Hon. S. E. Huffnagle, late Ambassador from the United States to India.

An exquisite three-fourth size marble statue of Napoleon Bonaparte in his imperial Coronation robes, cut to order for Cadova in 1812, and presented to the Rajahs of India by Napoleon. The finest piece of marble statuary in this country.

The Nativity, attributed to Coreggio.
The Nativity of Mary and Elizabeth, with the Saviour and John.
The Birth of Our Saviour, attributed to Reubens.
The Visit of Mary to Elizabeth, attributed to Reubens.
The Crucifixion.
Portrait of Miss Graham, of Claverhouse, presented to Mr. Huffnagle by Lord Graham, English Ambassador to India, by Sir Thos. Lawrence, and other fine Paintings of merit.

Will be ready for exhibition on and from Monday, July 7, until day of sale.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, &c., AT AUCTION—By order of Isaac Henderson, Navy Agent.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, July 8, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of Isaac Henderson, Navy Agent:

PROVISIONS.—A large quantity of bread, beef, pork, flour, rice, tea, beans, dried apples, butter, molasses, meal, &c. Also, 30,052 pounds good cheese, abolished from Navy rations.

CLOTHING, &c.—Pea jackets, round jackets, jumpers, trowsers, overshirts, undershirts, sheetings, frocks, shoes, socks, flannel, canvas, duck, satinet, &c.

SMALL STORES.—A quantity of tobacco, ribbons, buttons, shaving brushes, soap, scrub brushes, mustard, jackknives, razors, &c., a list of which can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, July 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., an assortment of household furniture, consisting of carpets, lounges, suites in reps, mahogany wardrobes, black walnut bookcases, mahogany work tables, black walnut corner etageres, gilt frame pier and oval mirrors, rosewood marble top centre tables, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, crib mattresses, mahogany washstands, rosewood marble top hat-stand, mahogany desk, silver-plated caster, fruit stand, oak dining-room suite in hair cloth, kitchen furniture, &c.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer, Store No. 52 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich-st.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THURSDAY, July 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 42 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.—Velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor and oak dining-room furniture, sofa, lounge, tables, bureau and washstands, feather beds and bedding, curled hair mattresses, bedsteads, together with kitchen furniture. Deposits required.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of second-hand furniture; carpets, mirrors, sofas, chairs, book-cases, rosewood piano-forte, extension tables, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paintings, &c., &c., the whole forming an assortment worthy the attention of housekeepers.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, on WEDNESDAY, July 9, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., the usual assortment of seasonable goods. Catalogues ready early on morning of sale.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., carpets, oil-cloths, bedding, hair mattresses, sofa beds, bureaus, wardrobes, mirrors, liquors; 1 wagon, with top; kitchen furniture, &c.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY, BASEMENT AND ATtic dwelling, No. 131 Madison-st., in first-rate order; bath-room, water-closet, &c.; rent for the present year was $600; can be rented from now till May next at a bargain. Inquire on the premises. It can also be leased from May next.

TO LET—THE MANUFACTORY, NOS. 353 AND 355 West 24th-st., with steam engine, shafting, tools, &c., cheap to a responsible tenant. The place is well adapted for a foundry or machine shop, or manufacturing purposes of any kind. Apply to MR. HARRISON, opposite, or of K. B. DALY, No. 101 Front-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER TO LET, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th-st. Engines 1,000 horse-power.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEW-ROchelle, six minutes of the dépôt, pleasantly situated, healthy and well shaded. Contains 15 rooms. Rent to 1st October, $250. Inquire of A. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 63 Broadway, or on the premises, nearly opposite the new Presbyterian Church.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST.," 596 B'WAY

TEACHERS WANTED—For first-class Young Ladies' School, near N. Y., to begin in September, an experienced lady pianist; a gentleman for vocal music, two days each week; also native French lady. Wanted for a flourishing Young Ladies' Seminary in Northern Kentucky, a superior lady Pianist, also a lady vocalist (soprano), also a native French lady, also a gentleman vocalist, a tenor, also a superior lady teacher of English and mathematics. Wanted for Young Ladies' School in Northern New-York, a superior teacher of French and Piano—native French lady preferred. Wanted, for one of the oldest Female Seminaries on the Hudson, a native French lady. Wanted, for Pennsylvania, a good lady Pianist and Vocalist (soprano). Wanted, for flourishing academies on the Hudson, a lady to teach Piano, Singing and French. Wanted two Professors of Civil Engineering and Military tactics. Wanted two native French ladies for French, Piano, and Singing near N. Y. Wanted for Private School in N. Y. City, a Female teacher of English branches. All of the above vacancies require personal applications within a few days.

Several good Schools for sale and to rent.

G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY TEACHER, OF UNexceptionable qualifications, possessed of the highest testimonials, and of large experience in the exercise of her vocation, seeks a position for the Summer only; salary not expected; a cheerful and agreeable home is, however, a desideratum. Parties desiring the services of an efficient and reliable teacher, may find it to their advantage to communicate with the advertiser. References exchanged. Address, for one week, E. S. M., Box No. 179 *Times* Office, New-York City.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—LARGE AND DESIRABLE ROOMS for families or single gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 19 Bond-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ONE OR TWO families or a party of gentlemen can be accommodated with delightful rooms and board by applying at No. 370 Henry-st., Brooklyn; the house is large, and contains all the modern improvements, and the situation is particularly pleasant for a Summer residence.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITHOUT board to young men, in a new house in West 15th-st., with all the modern improvements. Address Y. Z., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THAT ELEGANT brown-stone front house No. 817 2d-av., southwest corner of 51st-st.; size 21x60; handsomely-finished and complete with all improvements, and in perfect order, built expressly by the owner for his own use; will be sold at a low figure on easy terms. May be seen during the day. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, Gold Pen Manufacturer, No. 169 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. "FIVE TWENTIES."

OR

UNITED STATES TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

CALLED "FIVE TWENTIES" BECAUSE PAYABLE AT THE OPTION OF THE GOVERNMENT AFTER FIVE YEARS.

We are now prepared to sell these Bonds and deliver them at once at the same rate at which subscriptions are received for them by the Government, viz.:

PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST FROM MAY 1.

The Principal may be paid in CURRENT BANK NOTES, CHECKS ON CITY BANKS, or U. S. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and the INTEREST IN GOLD, or in CURRENT FUNDS, with the PREMIUM on GOLD at the MARKET RATE added.

THE COUPON BONDS are issued in denominations of

$50, $100, $500, AND $1,000,

and THE REGISTERED BONDS in denominations of

$50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 AND $10,000.

They are the most convenient and cheapest Government Security now accessible to the public.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and the Bonds will be sent to any part of the country, by express, or otherwise, as directed.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-STREET, N. Y.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL $250,000, WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.
DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,
JOHN PENFOLD,
JOHN COMPTON,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,
SILAS BRONSON,
A. R. ENO,
JOHN WATSON,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
S. T. NICOLL,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,
NOAH S. HUNT,
THOMAS SMULL,
J. H. RANSOM,
GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
U. J. SMITH,
SYLVEST'R L. H. WARD,
ALVE. E. LAING,
ROBERT M. BRUCE,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,
LAWRENCE TURNURE,
JOHN J. WALKER.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
OF ALL ISSUES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE,
Bought and sold by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.. New-York.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD BONDS.
Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Bonds issued to the City of Milwaukee, bought.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

SALE JUNCTION RAILROAD COMPANY'S BONDS.—The Junction Railroad Company invites proposals, in writing, for the purchase of the whole or any part of five hundred thousand dollars First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Coupon Bonds.

The mortgage is made to Alexander Henry, Esq., Trustee, and will be due July 1, 1882. It is secured upon the entire railroad and property of the Company lying on the west side of Schuylkill, between Belmont and Gray's Ferry. Its terms provide for a sinking fund of fifteen thousand dollars per year, to be invested in these Bonds, or in the First Mortgage Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, in the loans of the United States, or of the State of Pennsylvania, at the discretion of this Board of Directors.

The Bonds are for one thousand dollars each. Their payment is guaranteed by endorsement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, on the back of each bond in the following words, viz.:

"Know all men by these presents, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and each of them, for a valuable consideration, to them paid by the Junction Railroad Company, do hereby (in pursuance of the power and authority conferred by two Acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved respectively on the twenty-third day of March, A. D., 1861, and the eleventh day of April, A. D., 1862, and of every other lawful power and authority in them vested,) jointly and severally guarantee to the lawful holder of the within Bond the punctual payment of the principal and interest thereof, when and as the same shall become due and payable according to the terms of said Bond or of the terms and covenants of the indenture of mortgage therein mentioned and given to secure the same.

In witness whereof, said Companies have hereunto affixed their common or corporate seals respectively, duly attested, and have caused the signatures of their Presidents respectively to be hereunto written this second day of June, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, (1862.")

Payment for the Bonds will be required as follows:

The first instalment of ten per cent. will be payable on the first day of August, and ten per cent. additional on the first of each succeeding month until the whole amount is paid.

Proposals will be addressed to CHAS. E. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 227 South 4th-st., until Monday, July 21.

Each proposal will state the total number or amount of the bonds wanted, and the price offered per bond of one thousand dollars.

The Company reserves to itself the right to accept or reject the whole or any part of any proposition received.

Successful bidders will be notified of the acceptance of their proposals within one week from the opening of the bids.

JOSEPH LESLEY,
Secretary, Junction Railroad Company.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company will be held at the rooms, No. 7 Nassau-st., over the Continental Bank, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of July, 1862, at 1 o'clock P. M., to hear the report of the Committee appointed on the 20th day of May last, and to consider and vote upon modifications of the agreement made between the bondholders on the 10th day of January, 1860.

CHARLES MORAN,
A. ISELIN,
WM. HOGE,
SEPTIMUS CROOKS,
MATHEW PECK,
EZRA C. READ,
} Trustees and Attorneys.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER,
J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER,
L. HILLEGER,
} Committee of 20th May, 1862.

TO HOLDERS OF JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD CO. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Jeffersonville Railroad Company and the holders of its first mortgage bonds, dated April 14, 1859, that the United States Trust Company of New-York will, upon presentation at its office, No. 48 Wall-st., redeem at par and accrued interest nineteen of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, numbered as follows, to wit: 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 19, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; being the lowest outstanding numbers. From and after the 6th day of August, 1862, interest on said bonds will cease, by the terms of said agreement.

JOHN A. STEWART, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY, ENtitled to certificates of profits for the year 1860, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

AMERICAN SILVER,
HALVES AND QUARTERS,
WANTED, AT A HIGH PREMIUM, by
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.
No. 76 WALL, corner Pearl-st.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1862.

INTEREST ON THE THIRD MORTGAGE Bonds will be paid on and after July 1, at the Treasurer's Office. W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GOLD
WANTED, AT A HIGH PREMIUM, BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, cor. Murray-st.
No. 76 WALL, cor. Pearl-st.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—Notice to bondholders. The holders of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company can have them registered on application at our office, No 52 Wall-st. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents.

THE COUPONS OF THE JACKSON COUNty (Ohio) Bonds, due July 1, 1862, will be paid on and after that date, at the Ocean Bank.
CHAS. PALMER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1862.

DEMAND NOTES EOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Interest Coupons purchased at lowest current rates by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Corner Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 427 AND 429 CANAL, CORNER VARICK-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. till 2, and from 5 till 7 P. M.
6 per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums.
Deposits made on or before the 19th will draw interest from July 1.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, Vice-President.
MALTBY G. LANE, Vice-President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1862.

JULY INTEREST FOR 1862.—THE BOARD of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors, at the rate of Five Per Cent. per annum on all sums of five hundred dollars and under, that may be entitled thereto, and Four Per Cent. per annum on all sums over five hundred dollars, that may be entitled thereto, payable at the Bank on and after Monday, July 21. Interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal, and draw interest from July 1.

D. A. CUSHMAN, President.
WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
JOHN S. DICKERSON,
} Secretaries.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862.

INTEREST NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that the usual semi-annual interest on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, will be paid on and after Monday, 21st inst.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1. GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Cashier.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day, from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.
Interest commences July 1, 1862.
All money deposited on or before July 20, will bear interest from July 1.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
No. 177 Chatham-square, (open daily.)
DEPOSITS from 25 cents to $5,000 received.
Six per cent. interest paid.
MONEY DEPOSITED BEFORE JULY 20 WILL RECEIVE INTEREST AS FROM JULY 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren-st.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed that interest at the rate of Six (6) Per Cent. per annum on all sums of $500, and Five (5) Per Cent. on sums to $1,000, and Four (4) Per Cent. over that amount, be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after Monday, the 21st of July inst. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren-st.—Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will receive interest from the 1st. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open Daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTE—NO. 13d-av., corner 7th-st. Interest on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Money deposited on or befor July 10 will receive interest from the 1st. Bank open from 9 to 2 daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK. (FORMERLY ROSE HILL) Savings Bank, corner of 14th-st., and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before July 10, will draw interest from the 1st.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.—CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20, 1862.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a cash dividend of five per cent. out of the net earnings of the six months ending 30th inst., and a stock dividend of five per cent. out of the accumulated surplus, both payable on and after 1st day of August next. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York. The dividend certificates to be issued for fractional shares, will not be entitled to future dividends, until converted into full shares. The transfer books will close on the evening of July 12, and open August 3. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.

TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent., out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per Cent. additional out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th July next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 27th June until the morning of the 8th July.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Three and a half (3½) Per Cent. for the current six months ending 30th inst., which will be paid to the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of the 7th day of July.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH AVENUE AND 27TH-STREET, TREASURER'S OFFICE, July 2, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after Monday, the 7th inst. The transfer books will be closed from this P. M., to that date. By order of the Board of Directors.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, July 2, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared the usual Dividend of Five per cent. from the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst. The Transfer Books will remain closed until the day of payment.
R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Bank for the current six months, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1. The Transfer books will be closed from this date until July 5.
M. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1862.

BROOKLYN, June 26, 1862.

CITIZENS' GAS-LIGHT COMPANY—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Three per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on and after the 15th of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of July. By order H. WARREN, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1862.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three Per Cent., payable on or after the first Monday of July proximo.

The Transfer Books will reiman closed until July 8, 1862.
By order, GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 470 Broadway, (Pacific Building,) Branch Office, No. 72 Wall-st.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on the 30th day of June. T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

THE PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1862.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable on and after July 10. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 10th of July. CHAS. A. MACY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 Montgomery-st., JERSEY CITY, June 24, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand.
J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

OFFICE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 Broadway, (opposite Trinity Church,) NEW-YORK, June 30, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on demand. J. L. DOUGLASS.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, June 25, 1862. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand.
R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 153 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., New-York, June 30, 1862.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of *five per cent.*, payable on and after the 10th July. T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE DIrectors of this Company have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of seven per cent., payable on demand. WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of Three per cent., payable to the stockholders on the 3d of July.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent., payable to the stockholders on demand. By order of the Board.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.

MARKET BANK, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MARKET BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent for the current six months, payable on and after July 10. R. BAYLES, Cashier.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Office No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, June 30, 1862. The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 30th inst.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 27, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF TWELVE AND a Half Per Cent. has been declared this day, payable on demand. E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

DENTISTRY.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., OPPOSITE Lord & Taylor's, New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved artificial teeth, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or plating, $25; silver or rubber $10; partial sets gold, per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1. Extracting, 25 cts.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

DEAFNESS, DISCHARGES FROM THE ears, blindness, chronic inflammation, weakness of sight, also nervous affections and catarrh, the frequent cause of blindness and deafness, cured by Dr. GRAVES, No. 600 Broadway, New-York. Consultation free.

MEDICAL.

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.
The best external remedy known. Prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural bone-setter. Try it. For sale everwhere. Price 25 cents. MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatisms, Spasms, &c., are instantly relieved by that marvelous remedy known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M. R. C. S. L., (Ex-Army Medical Staff,) and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony, furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this property as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or having any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses. Observe the genuine has the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" engraved on the Government stamp. None other is pure. Price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. a bottle. Agent New-York,
MR. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instruction given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.—By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1 mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had only of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Write for it and escape quackery. Office address—DR. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERtain and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive, $1 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

NO CURE NO PAY.—S. R. KING, M. D., CURES rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, dropsy, and all chronic diseases, with new chemical and electrical application, and mercury removed from the system, &c. Office, No. 367 Broome-st., New-York.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 36 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

NOTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND (AUTHOR OF "NERVOUS DEBILITY," &c.) has returned from Europe, and may be consulted as heretofore, at No. 31 East 27th-st., fifth house from Madison-av., from 8 to 10, 1 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infalible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 69 South-street, New-York, May 5, 1862. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the Act of the Legislature of this State, passed April 22, 1862, entitled "An act to amend an act to establish regulations for the Port of New-York, passed April 16, 1857," the provisions of the law regulating the piers, wharves, bulkheads and slips in the Port of New-York are made applicable to private piers and bulkheads, as well as public piers, and that such regulations will be enforced in reference to all piers and bulkheads, except those in respect to which special privileges have been granted by law. By order of the Board.
F. PERKINS, Secretary

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FIVE Per Cent. penalty will be added on the 1st day of August next, on all unpaid water rents.
W. C. RHODES, Water Registrar.

LADIES' HOME FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The Board of Directors beg leave to remind their friends and the public of the urgent necessities of more than 100 sick and wounded soldiers now under their care. They are daily expecting large accessions. Money, flannel and plain cotton shirts, canton-flannel drawers, pantaloons, slippers, and calico gowns, are very much needed. Provisions, delicacies, wines and liquors, will be thankfully received at the "Home," corner of Lexington-av. and 51st-st. All articles sent to the American Express Co., corner Hudson and Jay sts., and Nos. 124 and 512 Broadway, will be sent free of charge.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. Cook.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
CANADA, Capt. Muir.
NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$130
Second Cabin Passage........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$110
Second Cabin Passage........60

CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 9.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 16.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 23.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 30.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 6.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN.
WALTER PATON, Commander.

FROM LIVERPOOL,	FROM NEW-YORK.
Calling at Queenstown.	SATURDAY, July 26.
TUESDAY, July 1.	TUESDAY, Sept. 9.
SATURDAY, Aug. 16.	

FIRST CABIN.
From $95 to $135 each berth, according to the size, situation and accommodation of the State-rooms, all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for familier may be engaged by special agreement.
Tickets for the voyage to and from Liverpool at a fare and a half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under 12 years of age, half fare; infants free.
SECOND CABIN.
State-room Berths, meals served at separate table, $70.
THIRD CABIN.
Intermediate State-room—Passengers found with bed, bedding, table utensils, and good substantial food, at $50.
STEERAGE.
With superior accommodations, $30.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced surgeon on board.
For freight and passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:
First-class........$160
Third-class........66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
GLASGOW........SATURDAY, July 5.
CITY OF BALTIMORE........SATURDAY, July 12.
KANGAROO........SATURDAY, July 19.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—The steamship GLASGOW will sail from Pier No. 44 North River at 3 P. M. SATURDAY, July 5, 1862.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COOKED RATIONS.
July 7, 1862.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the United States Mustering Office, No. 79 White-st., until Friday, July 12, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying cooked rations to Volunteer organizations raised under proper authority in this City and neighborhood.

The army allowance of Soap and Candles, viz.:

Four lbs. Soap and 1 lb. Sperm Candles to every one hundred rations, is to be furnished by the contractor.

The successful bidder will be required to give two securities in five thousand dollars each, for the faithful performance of the contract.

F. S. LARNED, Capt. U. S. A., Mustering Officer.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 6 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 8, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 11th day of July, instant, for supplying the following articles of building materials for use of the United States Quartermaster's Department, viz.:

5,000 pieces 1¼ inch, spruce floor plank, not less than ten inches wide.
3,000 pieces, 1¼ inch pine floor plank, not less than ten inches wide.
6,000 pieces ⅞ inch pine ceiling boards, wide.
10,000 feet shelving boards, planed.
30,000 feet pine boards, unworked.
5,000 feet 1¼ inch plank, planed one side.
5,000 feet 1½ inch plank, planed one side.
3,000 feet 2 inch plank, planed one side.
6,000 feet siding, nine inches wide.
All of good merchantable quality.
30 1¼ inch 2 feet 6x7 feet doors.
20 1¼ inch 2 feet 6x7 feet doors.
15 1½ inch 2 feet 10x7 feet doors.
15 1½ inch 3 feetx7 feet doors.
30 pairs, 8x10 sashes, glazed best American cylinder glass.
50 pairs 10x12 sashes, glazed best American cylinder glass.
50 pairs, 10x14 sashes, glazed best American cylinder glass.
30 pairs, 12x16 sashes, glazed best American cylinder glass.
30 pairs, 12x18 sashes, glazed best American cylinder glass.
All with meeting bars.

Bidders will please state the lowest price at which each of the articles will be delivered, which must include the cost of shipment.
D. D. TOMPKINS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets (and nowhere else,) until WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of July instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for supplying the Coal required for the Public Schools of this City for the ensuing year—about two thousand (2,000) tons, more or less.

The Coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the Coal, and the Coal to be furnished from the mines so named, if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds, (2,240 pounds.)

The Coal will be inspected and weighed by and delivered under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education. Said Coal to be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows; two-thirds of the quantity from the 25th day of July to the 1st day of October next, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies. The contract for supplying said Coal to be binding until the 25th day of May, 1863. Sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said Coal at any of the Schools, nor for putting the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said Schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal."

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered; and the contracts to be entered into are to be subject to the approval of the Board of Education.

JOHN DAVENPORT,
JAMES MACKEAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
} Committee on Supplies.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 3, 1862.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1862.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until TUESDAY, July 15, next, 12 o'clock M., for the delivery of One Thousand sets of six-mule harness, complete, to be made according to a sample now in this Office, of the best oak-tanned leather, and subject to inspection, the whole to be completed and ready for delivery in this city on or before the 15th day of August, 1862.
A. BOYD, Captain and A. Q. M.

TO FOUNDERS.—WANTED PROPOSALS FOR making a quantity of loom castings.
BROWN & WHITE, No. 30 Liberty-st.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES WOUNDed or widows, and children under 16 years of those killed in the present war, or died from their wounds or sickness incurred from service therein, can have their PENSIONS, BOUNTIES and BACK PAY by calling upon or addressing us, stating the name of soldier, of wounds, the term of service, name of captain, and what proof that he was killed or wounded "while in the line of his duty." Also, the proof of the widow's marriage, and her husband's death.

SOMES & BROWN, Solicitors for Pensioners, &c.,
Office No. 2 Park-place, under Broadway Bank.
Office in Washington, D. C., 7th-st., corner of F, opposite Patent Office.

The Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Vice-President, Maine; the Hon. Martin Kalbfleisch, Mayor City of Brooklyn; the Hon. Abijah Mann, Jr., New-York City; the Hon. Owen Lovejoy, M. C., Illinois; the Hon. James H. Lane, M. C., Kansas; the Hon. John L. M. Stratton, M. C., New-Jersey; the Hon. F. P. Blair, M. C., Missouri; the Hon. E. G. Spaulding, M. C., New-York; the Hon. Alfred Ely, M. C., New-York; the Hon. Alex. H. Rice, M. C., Massachusetts; the Hon. Dwight Loomis, M. C., Connecticut; the Hon. Justin S. Morrill, M. C., Vermont; Shephard Knapp, Esq., President Mechanics' Bank; N. Wyckoff, Esq., President Williamsburgh City Bank; Major-Gen. H. B. Duryea, N. Y. S. M.

THE NAMES AND LOCATION OF DEALERS, City and country, who sell P. P. CO.'S BUCK-I GOODS, will appear in the *Times* Saturday, July 19. Consumers of Provisions, see it and save your money.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITESTONE, GREAT NECK, SANDS POINT, GLEN COVE, MOTT'S DOCK, GLENWOOD AND ROSLYN.—The elegant new steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. CHAS. POST, will leave New-York from Pier No. 26 East River, west side of Peck Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:45 P. M. Returning, will leave the above-named places as follows:

Roslyn, 6:30 A. M.
Glenwood, 6:35 A. M.
Mott's Dock, 6:45 A. M.
Glen Cove, 7:15 A. M.
Sands Point, 7:38 A. M.
Great Neck, 8 A. M.
Whitestone, 8:10 A. M.

FISHING BANKS.—THE STEAMER CROTON, Capt. JAS. A. DUMONT, will leave daily, as follows (Saturdays excepted): N. R.—30th-st. at 7 A. M.; Christopher-st., 7¼ A. M.; Spring-st., 7½ A. M. E. R.—10th-st., 7:50 A. M.; Broome-st., 8 A. M.; Peck-slip, 8¼ A. M. Pier No. 4, N. R., 9 A. M. Refreshments of all kinds, fishing tackle, bait, &c., on board. FARE FOR THE TRIP, FIFTY CENTS.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, *via* New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.

The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR FISHKILL AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The steamboat RIP VAN WINKLE, leaves every Tuesday and Friday, at 1 o'clock, P. M., from the foot of Robinson-st., landing at Cozzens, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, Low Point, Marlborough, and Milton. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie the same evening at 7 o'clock, landing at Low Point and Fishkill. Fare 50c.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY LANDS AT FORT HAMILTON.
The *Naushon* leaves Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¼ and 3¼.
Spring-st........at 9½, 12⅜ and 3⅜.
Dey-st........at 9¾, 12¾ and 3¾.
Morris-st., Pier 4 at 10, 1 and 4.
Fare 25 cents, including return ticket.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER NIAGARA WILL leave James-slip, (Pier No. 32 East River,) probably on TUESDAY AFTERNOON next at 6 o'clock, on her first trip to Orient, Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c., and will make regular trips thereafter. For particulars apply to A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R.
E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier daily (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at Christopher and 30th sts.

D. D. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT LINE—For Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and intermediate landings, leaving DAILY from foot of Harrison-st. at 9½ A. M., 3½ and 4½ P. M., for freight and passengers. For further particulars inquire at the office, on Harrison-st. Pier.—June, 1862.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA leaves Harrison-st., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 o'clock, making intermediate landings, stopping at 30th-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TERMINUS.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
TICKETS 10 CENTS.

From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing, and the way stations of Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Depot.

GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY OR 34TH-ST. FERRY.	LEAVE FLUSHING.
6 A. M., 1 P. M.	6 A. M., 1 P. M.
7 A. M., 4 P. M.	7 A. M., 3 P. M.
8 A. M., 5 P. M.	8 A. M., 5 P. M.
9 A. M., 6 P. M.	9 A. M., 6 P. M.
10½ A. M., 7 P. M.	10 A. M., 7 P. M.

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until 5 P. M., and delivered at one-half the usual rates. The fare will be 15 cents if paid on the cars.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

ROCKAWAY! ROCKAWAY!!
"ON OLD LONG ISLAND'S SEA-GIRT SHORE!"
Trains of the BROOKLYN CENTRAL and JAMAICA RAILROAD COMPANY leave SOUTH FERRY, BROOKLYN, for ROCKAWAY, *invariably* connecting at JAMAICA with UNION LINE of stages, as follows: At 7:45, 8:45, A. M.; at 3:15, 4:15 P. M.; on SUNDAYS, at 7:45 A. M.; at 5:30 P. M. Through tickets, to and from Rockaway, SIXTY CENTS, to be had at railroad office, SOUTH FERRY, and at the hotels, ROCKAWAY. Running time, TWO HOURS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.
On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st., viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The new boat THOS. COLLYER leaves Murray-st. wharf at 6 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. Express, connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places. Returning, leaves Manchester at 6½ A. M. and 1 P. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10.40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY, BROOKLYN, July 3, 1862.

THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY INformed that the cars of this Company are now running to Coney Island from Fulton and Catharine Ferries.
JAMES A. VAN BRUNT, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of THOMAS HILL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either partner, who will sign in liquidation.
THOMAS HILL,
CHARLES VANDERVOORT.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN ACCORDance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, the undersigned have formed a limited partnership, and that the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted, is CHARLES VANDERVOORT. The nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing of hardware and a general commission business. The names of all the partners interested therein are CHARLES VANDERVOORT, who resides in the City of New-York, and who is the only general partner, and THOMAS HILL, who resides at Wolsall, England, and who is the only special partner. The amount of capital which the said special partner, THOMAS HILL, has contributed to the common stock, is twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.) The said partnership is to commence on the first day of July, 1862, and is to terminate on the first day of July, 1865.
CHARLES VANDERVOORT, (L. S.,)
THOMAS HILL,
By GEORGE DE H. GILLESPIE,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862. his Attorney, (L. S.)

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of LOW, HARRIMAN & CO. expires this day, by its own limitation.
JAMES LOW,
OLIVER HARRIMAN,
JAS. C. ATWATER,
GEO. B. DURFEE,
T. M. PRENTISS.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership under the style of LOW, HARRIMAN, DURFEE & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm, and will also settle all the outstanding accounts of the same, at the store recently occupied by them, Nos. 45 and 47 Park-place.
JAMES LOW,
OLIVER HARRIMAN,
GEO. B. DURFEE,
JAS. C. ATWATER.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862.

NOTICE.—THOMAS EDWARD VERMILYE, Jr., and CORNELIUS D. WOOD are this day admitted as partners in our firm. VERMILYE & CO.
JULY 1, 1862.

EXCURSIONS.

PIC-NIC EXCURSION TO DUDLEY'S GROVE.—The children of the Memorial Sunday School, Hammond-st., and their friends, will make an excursion to Dudley's Grove, Hastings, on the Hudson, on WEDNESDAY, July 9. Steamboat and barge leave foot of West 10th-st. at 8½ o'clock A. M. A band of music accompanies the excursion, and refreshments of the best quality can be obtained on board of the barge. Fare, for the excursion, adults, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE SUMMER SEASON.
Entire Change of Performances.
The Manager is happy to announce an engagement with the celebrated
HOLMAN NATIONAL OPERA TROUPE,
which will give a variety of entertainments, concluding with Rossini's celebrated
OPERA OF CINDERELLA,
EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and
EVERY EVENING at 7¾ o'clock.
To be seen at all hours,
THE AMERICAN LAMBERT!
The largest living man in the World, measuring
NINE FEET 3 INCHES AROUND THE BODY,
WEIGHING 695 POUNDS!
ALSO, THAT WONDERFUL
GIANT GIRL,
MISS JANE CAMPBELL, the MOST BEAUTIFUL FAT GIRL EVER SEEN, 18 years old,
WEIGHING 618 POUNDS,
And measuring NINE FEET 1¼ INCHES ROUND.
The two, together, making the
LARGEST MOUNTAINS OF HUMAN FLESH EVER BEHELD.
COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT!
The smallest man of his age ever known.
COMMODORE NUTT'S BEAUTIFUL CARRIAGE,
Manufactured by Wood Brothers, of New-York.
NED, THE LEARNED SEAL,
From the Boston Aquarial Gardens—the most beautiful and intelligent animal from the briny deep.
DEN OF LIVING MONSTER SERPENTS,
FED EVERY DAY, at 3 o'clock.
THE AQUARIAL GARDEN.
Admission to all, only 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Lessee........Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL.
TUESDAY EVENING, July 8.
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
IN TWO NEW CHARACTERS.
New Comic Drama,
THE YOUNG PRINCE.
Prince Frederick........Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL.
King Frederick........Mr. J. H. Stoddart.
Count Benderoff........Mr. T. J. Hind.
Capt. Rosenberg........Mr. J. W. Collier.
Carl Calverhott........Mr. A. H. Davenport.
Inez, Princess of Brunswick........Miss Nelson.
Queen of Prussia........Mrs. H. P. Grattan.
Supported by the entire Company.
To be followed by the Comedy of
KATTY O'SHEAL.
Katty O'Sheal, (her original character,) with song and dance........Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Thirteenth week of the triumphant engagement of
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS.
Brilliant success of
ANNETTI GALETTI,
The Dansuese of the age.
TUESDAY EVENING, July 8, 1862
(and every evening until further notice,)
THE NIGHT DANCERS.
Giselle........Miss C. RICHINGS
Myrtha........Mlle. GALETTI
Godfrey........Mr. P. RICHINGS
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY,
SUPERB COSTUMES, ELEGANT DECORATIONS,
A GRAND BALLET
And an
OPERATIC CHORUS.
Admission 50 cents. Family Circle 25 cents.

WINTER GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager........Prof. ANDERSON
TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday,) July 8.
25 CENTS ADMISSION EVERYWHERE.
25 CENTS ADMISSION EVERYWHERE.
25 CENTS ADMISSION EVERYWHERE.
Prof. ANDERSON,
Prof. ANDERSON,
Prof. ANDERSON,
With the greatest
MAGICAL ENTERTAINMENT
Ever produced in New-York,
Presented in a
SUMMER PSYCHOMANTER.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7.

WALLACK'S,
Entrances on Broadway and 13th-st.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.
REPETITION OF DOMBEY AND SON.
FLORENCE AS CAPTAIN CUTTLE.
The immense success attending this interesting drama last evening decides the management upon its repetition for this night only.
DOMBEY AND SON.
FLORENCE in his unrivaled part of...CAPT. CUTTLE
Mrs. FLORENCE........as........SUSAN NIPPER
Rest of the characters by the Great Comedy Company.
WEDNESDAY—ORANGE BLOSSOMS and other entertainments.

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL.
514 BROADWAY, 514.
Directly opposite the
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
HENRY WOOD, Sole Proprietor and Manager.
The public are respectfully informed that this
MAGNIFICENT TEMPLE OF AMUSEMENT
IS NOW OPEN.
TUESDAY, July 8, and every evening during the week.
On which occasion
WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
organized in 1851,
Will appear in their select and varied
ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT.
The Company comprises the most celebrated Negro Delineators and Musicians in the world, among which may be found EPH HORN, CHARLEY FOX, FRANK BROWER, COOL WHITE, HENRY PERCY, RAFFAELE ABECCO, H. SCHWICARDI, Master EDDY, &c., &c., &c.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cents.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS,
PALACE OF MUSIC AND EQUESTRIAN SCHOOL,
Corner of 14th-st. and 6th-av.
OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
Except Sundays.
OPERATIC SELECTIONS in Palace of Music, by
Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI, Mad. STRAKOSCH,
Sig. ARDAVANI, Sig. DEBREUIL.
BALLET and SOLO DANCING by
Signorita ISABEL CUBAS, Mlle. THELEUR,
Signor XIMENES, Mons. WEITHOFF,
and a beautiful corps of assistants.
PROMENADE CONCERTS in the Garden, by the celebrated Leader, THOMAS BAKER.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN ACTS in the Pavilion, by
Mad. TOURNAIRE, Mlle. MARIE,
and a large and talented company.
Refreshments of all kinds except liquors.
CONSTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Admission, 25 cts.; Children, in afternoon, 15 cts.

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE.
GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
TUESDAY, July 8, and EVERY EVENING during the week, New Overture, New Chorus from the "Enchantress," New Ballads by Reeve and Lewis, New Comic Songs by George Christy and W. Arlington. The Coolest House and the Best Band of Minstrels in the City.
Admittance, 25 cents. No half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commences at 8.

"CINDERELLA AND HER SISTERS,"
And many other choice pictures, on exhibition at
SCHAUS' GALLERY, NO. 749 BROADWAY.
Season tickets, 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—RICHARD EDWARDS, Plaintiff, against THOMAS CULLEN and MARY CULLEN, his wife, defendants. In pursuance of the judgment in the above entitled Court, made in the above entitled action, on the 25th day of June, 1862, I, the Referee, appointed in and by said judgment for the purpose of carrying into effect such judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of July, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, through E. H. Ludlow, real estate auctioneer: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Nineteenth (late Twelfth) Ward of the City of New-York, being formerly part of the farm of John Hopper, deceased, and known and distinguished on a map or chart made by Edward Smith, City Surveyor, on the 26th day of November, 1833, (and which said map is filed in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in tin case No. 181) by number fifty-six, bounded southerly, in front, by Fifty-first-street, northerly, in the rear, by lot number eighty-one, (81,) easterly, by lot number fifty-five, (55,) and westerly by lot number fifty-seven, (57,) as laid down on said map, beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-first-street, at a point three hundred feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-first-street, and running thence easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly along the line of lot number fifty-five, (55,) on a line parallel with the Eleventh-avenue, to the centre of the block between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets; thence westerly on a line parallel with Fifty-first-street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly along the line of lot number fifty-seven and parallel with the Eleventh-avenue to Fifty-first-street, the place of beginning.—Dated June 28, 1862.
JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee.
BERRIEN & PERT, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
je29-2aw3w

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee, against WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE and WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE, Jr.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 41 Wall-street, Jauncey Court, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 4, 1862.
NATHANIEL P. ROGERS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above entitled action, was filed in the office of the City and County of New-York, June 3, 1862.—Dated June 7, 1862. NATHANIEL P. ROGERS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
je10-law-6wTu.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE FORWARDERS AND RECEIVERS will be held on TUESDAY, July 8, at 10 o'clock, at the Produce Exchange, to take into consideration the delivery of grain from canalboats and barges, whether by elevator or otherwise.
(Signed)
Western Transportation Co.,
R. E. Clapp,
J. B. Herrick & Son.
G. B. Powell & Co.,
Jesse Hoyt & Co.,
N. H. Wolf & Co.,
American Trans. Co.,
Darling, Albertson & Rose.
Jennison & Sprague,
J. M. Fiske,
F. B. Dana & Co.,
Redfield & Co.,
And many others.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST AND cheapest marble mantels can be bought at KLABER'S Marble Yards, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., and No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

James Sullivan, Co I, 9th Mass—slightly.
Mich'l Buckley, Co I, 9th Mass—shoulder, severely.
L J Porter, Co C, 9th Penn—cheek, slightly.
J S Jones, Co C, 9th Penn—head, slightly.
Andrew Regan, Co I, 9th Mass—leg, slightly.
Thos Delaney, Co A, 5th N Y—thigh, severely.
Andrew Williams, Co G, 5th N Y—arm, severely.
C Donnell, Co A, 85th N Y—head, severely.
Corp Giles O Vincent, Co C, 12th Regular Infantry—hip, severely.
Corporal R E Jones, Co C, 12th Regular Infantry—hand, slightly.
Andrew Beckett, Co E, 2d Pennsylvania, (Color Corporal)—leg, severely.
2d Lieut D G Rhoads, Co B, 93d Pennsylvania—knee, slightly.
Corp Wm Fullerton, Co D, 8th Penn—leg, slightly.
Louis Lapin, Co E, 55th N Y—head, severely.
Bernard Duffy, Co D, 9th Mass—thigh, slightly.
V P Boynton, Co A, 9th Mass—foot, slightly.
Michael Dehan, Co I, 2d Maine—hand, slightly.
Corp Pat Welsh, Co A, 9th Mass—head, slightly.
Wm Henderson, Co E, 3d Reg Inf—arm, severely.
Chas Dietz, Co B, 9th Penn—hand, slightly.
Henry Bender, Co H, 8th Penn—side, severely.
John Reilly, Co C, 5th N Y—slightly.
Sergt E M Hermany, Co C, 5th New-York—thigh and groin, severely.
C W Miller, Co F, 9th Pennsylvania—left hand off and shoulder.
J E Turk, Co F, 9th Penn—arm and side, severely.
John Leavins, Co F, 9th Penn—head, severely.
Daniel Burns, Co H, 95th Penn—head, severely.
David Collier, Co. K, 4th Penn—hand, severely.
James Brady, Co C, 12th Regular Inf—arm, slightly.
John Sullivan, Co B, 55th N Y—arm, slightly.
John Hernon, Co B, 9th Mass—arm, severely.
M Winslow, Jr, Co E, 5th N Y Z—arm, severely.
Henry Brendan, Co C, 11th Penn—hand, slightly.
Sergt Peter I Duncan, Co G, 1st N J—foot, severely.
Wm. Travis, Co G, 6th Reg. Inf.—wrist, slightly.
Geo L E Wood, Co I, 5th N Y—neck, severely.
Chas Decker, Co E, 4th Michigan—thigh, slightly.
Bernard Gready, Co E, 12th Reg. Inf.—side, sev'ly.
Joseph Aldrich, Co A, 14th N Y—head, severely.
Hezekiah Peterson, Co H, 3d N J—breast, severely.
G W Dipple, Co H, 5th N Y—shoulder, severely.
O L Otis, Co D, 83d Penn—left arm shattered.
Jas Halberstaat, Co G, 1st N J—wrist, slightly.
Cornelius F Bates, Co C, 1st Regular Infantry—right hand shot off.
Corp John J Sheffry, Co K, 5th N Y—shoulder and breast, severely.
Charles Snyder, Co G, 5th N Y—finger and thumb shot off.
C A Graves, Co C, 14th Reg. Inf.—head, severely.
Dennis Hume, Co C, 14th Reg. Inf—shoul., slightly.
Louis Lovely, Co K, 2d Reg. Inf—left hand, seve'ly.
Ed Mosley, Co F, 4th N J—shoulder, severely.
Wm H McMurray, Co D, 10th N Y—foot, slightly.
Geo Chisom, Co B, 55th N Y—leg, severely.
Henry Seymour, Co D, 10th N Y—hand, severely.
James Flynn, Co C, 18th N Y—hand, slightly.
James Robiah, Co C, 5th N Y, elbow—severely.
John Gray, Co C, 5th N Y, shoulder—severely.
Michael Connelly, Co K, 9th Mass—shoulder, severely.
Michael Prendergast, Co K, 95th Penn—head, severely.
John Mack, Co H, 12th N Y, hand—slightly.
John F Macaulay, Co A, 95th Penn—shoulder, severely.
Sergt Wm J Whartinby, Co E, 95th Penn—arm.
Jacob Hohow, Co B, 1st Penn—arm, slightly.
Michael Cullen, Co I, 10th Regular Infantry—arm, slightly.
Jas Higgins, Co C, 14th Regulars—leg, severely.
Dan W Keifer, Co B, 8th Penn—hip, severely.
Sergt M O B Hagen, Co G, 8th Penn—arm, severely.
Sergt David J Morgan, Co G, 102d Penn—side, severely.
Philip Brien, Co A, 1st Chasseurs—foot, slightly.
Alex Depeyster, Co F, 14th N Y—hand, slightly.
Jacob Beebe, Co F, 14th N Y—shoulder, severely.
Terence Fain, Co D, 14th Regular Infantry—arm, severely.
Wm Devan, Co D, 14th Regular Infantry—hand, severely.
Benton Showers, Co H, 8th Penn—shoulder, severely.
Joseph Remelsbecker, Co B, 2d Regular Infantry—hip, slightly.
Isaac Worbman, Co E, 2d Regular—shoulder, severely.
Geo Bean, Co F, 10th Penn—knee, severely.
Geo Nolan, Co H, 8th Penn—arm, severely.

MICHIGAN REGIMENTS, (INCOMPLETE.)

Theodore Hoffman, Co C, 1st—shoulder.
Isaac Smith, Co C, 1st—in head, badly.
R C Sneden, Co I, 1st—thigh amputated.
R S McDonald, Co I, 4th—severely in side.
A B Crane, Co K, 4th—severely in jaw.
W J Irig, Co K, 4th—severely.
Lieut J L Smith, Co F, 4th—in leg.
Lieut S B Preston, Co F, 4th—wounded and pris'r.
Col. Woodbury, 14th—seriously wounded.
Geo Barry, 16th—flesh, leg.
Capt Meyers, Co G, 16th—leg.
John Cowen, Co H, 16th—hip.
Lieut B McGraw, Co I, 16th—leg amputated.
Corp Thos McGraw, Co I, 16th—slightly.
Corp Baird, Co I, 16th—slightly.
Capt J M Mott, Co I, 16th—wounded and prisoner.
Col. Stockton, 16th—wounded and prisoner.
—— Worden, Co I, 16th—slightly.
Geo Lupian, Co I, 1st—thigh.
D Cook, Co E, 1st—thigh and hip.
Lieut Chandler, Co E, 16th—left arm.
Lieut E F Eddy, Co G, 16th—left arm, back, thigh.
H C Ratan, Co G, 16th—right arm off.
W R Warner, Co G, 16th—foot.
E Clipell, Co G, 16th—leg.
Allen Noyes, Co G, 16th—lungs.
Theodore Steinhardt, Co G, 16th—left arm.
George Price, Co G, 16th—arm and back.
C Blodgett, Co G, 16th—arm.
James Laird, Co G, 16th—slightly.

SIXTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, (INCOMPLETE.)

John Harvey, Co D—wounded inside—Pittsburgh.
Andy Greewalt, Co F—arm off—Pittsburgh.
John Ford, Co E—killed—Etna.
Wm Greewalt, Co F—killed—Pittsburgh.
Lieut H Cochrain, Co G—wounded mortally, since died.
Jacob Schuler, Co H—wounded in thigh—Etna.
L Lyon, Co H—wounded in head—Pittsburgh.
J McGraw, Co H—wounded in thigh—Pittsburgh.
M Kelly, Co H—wounded in head—Pittsburgh.
Lieut S H Cochrett, Co G.

FIFTH NEW-YORK.

Luke Murphy, Co. B—killed.
F. Westlake, Co. B—killed.
Corporal Leon O'Liveria, Co. B—killed.
Private Tiernay, Co. A—killed.
Corporal Barnes, Co. A—killed.
Private Barnes, Co. A—missing.
Private Bailey, Co. A—wounded and missing.
Thos. Cunningham, Co. B—killed.

☞ *For additional names see Second Page.*

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Reinforcements on the Way to Gen. McClellan—A Skirmish, and Defeat of the Rebels—The Killed and Wounded, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, July 5.

Fresh troops arrived here from Washington yesterday during the day and went up the James River on the evening of the 4th.

Four small steamers, with four barges in tow, arrived at Fortress Monroe this morning, laden with artillery, men, horses, &c., and doubtless bound up the river.

A skirmish took place yesterday morning near our left wing, which resulted in the defeat of the rebels. We took one thousand rebel prisoners and three small batteries. Our cavalry then followed them till they passed beyond the White Oak Swamp.

Great difficulty exists in obtaining the list of killed in our late battles, as comparatively few cases exist where any one can tell whether the missing were killed, or wounded and taken prisoners.

For the last two days the rebels have shown but little disposition to fight, and yesterday relinquished their grounds and batteries almost without resistance.

A rebel gunboat was captured yesterday up the James River and brought down to Harrison Landing It was completely riddled with ball holes.

We learn by the hospital steward of the United States Chasseurs, that only one officer of that regiment has been injured, and that is Capt. E. BERNARD, who is comfortable and on his way home. The regiment had lost one hundred killed, wounded and missing.

The steamer *State of Maine* left Fortress Monroe last evening for New-York with 342 wounded soldiers on board. When off Smith's Island, about thirty miles out, she broke some of her machinery. She cast anchor, and sent back a boat for a tug, which has towed her back to the fort this morning.

The damage is trifling, but, for want of conveniences for repairs here, the machinery will have to be taken to Baltimore for repairs, which will make a delay of three or four days. The *Daniel Webster* will take her wounded to New-York, and will probably leave this port to-night.

The *S. R. Spaulding* arrived here this morning, from Harrison Landing, with five hundred sick and wounded. They will also leave to-day for New-York. The Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixteenth New-York died, this morning, of his wounds. He was on board the *Spaulding*.

OUR FORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE

The Excitement Subsided—All Quiet at Headquarters—Capture of the Rebel Gunboat Teaser—Incidents of the Great Battles—Nearly all the Wounded at Savage's Station Removed, &c.

OLD POINT, Sunday, July 6, 1862.

The terrible excitement we have gone through during the past week has entirely subsided, and a calm but determined feeling of hope has taken possession of all minds. There is nothing of any consequence new from the seat of war, and all our energies here are at present devoted to attending to the brave fellows who have come to us wounded or sick from the dreadful ordeal through which they have just passed.

The *Arrowsmith*, which left Harrison's Landing this morning, at 8 o'clock, and arrived here at about 2 P. M., reports all quiet at headquarters. Professor LOWE had just gone up in his balloon to reconnoitre. The *Shattuck* has also just come in, and reports the same. Dr. CALVIN G. PAGE, of the Judiciary-square General Hospital in Washington, but now Surgeon in charge of the sick and wounded of the *Knickerbocker*, assures me that at headquarters the greatest hope and cheerfulness prevailed yesterday.

The report has reached us of our taking, yesterday, an iron-clad boat of the rebels, called the *Teaser*. She had the impudence to open fire on the *Maratanzas*, forgetting that Capt. STEVENS, although one of the most jovial and kindly-hearted of gentleman, is also one of the bravest and the least inclined to allow any impertinence. The third shot which the gallant Captain sent at her passed under her guard and penetrating the boiler, when it exploded. She immediately surrendered, and was towed down the river. An excellent chart of the river and its defences was found on board of her, with other valuable papers. At the very first shot several of her panic-stricken men are said to have jumped overboard.

Details of the last few days' engagements are constantly coming in, either to corroborate or falsify many of the reports that first got abroad.

I am glad to say that the Eleventh Infantry, United States, were not cut to pieces, as reported in some of the papers. About fifty were killed and wounded; and the only officers hurt were: Lieut. HARTWELL, Adjutant, wounded in the thigh, and Lieut. HUNTINGTON, (son of Judge HUNTINGTON, of Boston,) who was hurt in the groin by a spent ball.

The most wonderful stories are related of the brave KEARNEY, who literally bears the character of a salamander. He was to be seen, with his one arm, and holding his bridle in his teeth, everywhere during the hottest of the fight. At one time he came very near to being taken at White Oak Swamp. He was surrounded by no fewer than thirty of the rebels, but fairly cut his way through them, —— them and asking if they thought "he looked the kind of man to fall into their hands?" The men all love him for his undaunted bravery, but complain a little of his forgetting that everybody is not made of cast iron like himself.

So much anxiety is abroad respecting the sick and wounded men who are supposed to have fallen into the hands of the rebels, that any information on that subject will be acceptable. I am glad to say that all those who were at Savage Station on Friday, June 27, were safely removed—except 150. *Three thousand* were safely transferred on board five steamers at White House, and conveyed to Fortress Monroe. Drs. ROGERS of New-York, SWINBURNE of Albany, CHARLES R. GREENLEAF and J. ALLEN of New-York, were the parties who conveyed them to the White House, Dr. J. ALLEN proceeding with them to Fortress Monroe. Dr. SWINBURNE was taken prisoner at Savage Station, and all concur in testimony of his great bravery and loyal devotion.

The published statements that the rebels *fired upon the hospital* is quite true! Dr. ALLEN assured me that they continued shelling the building, full of wounded and dying men, until Dr. SWINBURNE boldly sallied forth with a flag of truce, when they desisted. He is, however, quite certain that red flags were distinctly floating over the building when the rebels fired on it.

A number of nurses went up the river to-day, under a flag of truce, to attend to our sick and wounded who are yet in the hands of the enemy. Those who have friends among them may therefore rest assured that when these angels of mercy get among them they will receive all the aid that humanity can afford.

NEMO.

BOMBARDMENT OF VICKSBURGH.

The Two Fleets at Work, Above and Below—The Rebels Reported to be 16,000 Strong—Their Works to be Stormed on the 4th.

CHICAGO, Monday, July 7.

A special dispatch from Memphis, dated the 6th inst., states that the ram *Lioness* has arrived there, with the following advices from Vicksburgh:

VICKSBURGH, Wednesday, July 2.

The canal across the point of land opposite Vicksburgh is nearly completed. The negro workmen upon it are collected from various plantations in the vicinity. In all cases Government receipts were given for them. Several thousand were engaged on the work.

It is supposed that when the ditch is finished, the river will cut a wide channel during high water, and forever leave Vicksburgh an inland village.

The bombardment was kept up at regular intervals from both fleets, Commodore DAVIS having arrived when the *Lioness* left.

The rebel batteries were still replying occasionally.

It was believed that the rebel works would be stormed on the 4th inst.

There was every reason to believe the city had already fallen.

The city is said to be not so badly damaged as was at first stated.

All non-combatants had been removed previous to the commencement of the bombardment.

The rebel force is said to be 16,000 strong.

A story had reached the fleet that several hundred rebels had been killed by the explosion of our shells.

AFFAIRS IN NEW-MEXICO.

Refusal of the Mexican Authorities to Allow the Texans to Pass Over their Territory.

KANSAS CITY, Saturday, July 5.

The first coach of the Santa Fé mail has arrived, and brings dates to the 22d. The news is meagre. It is reported that the Texans had sent Commissioners to the State of Chihuahua, to obtain permission from the Mexican authorities to pass through that State to Texas. The permission was not granted. This refusal on the part of the Mexican authorities will doubtless delay the Texans in Arizona longer than they would otherwise have stayed. The First New-Mexican Regiment of volunteers has been entirely reorganized.

Loss of British Bark Lebanon.

The British bark *Lebanon*, of Shields, Capt. REID, was lost on the 9th of June in lat. 48° 40' and lon. 31° 30', during a heavy gale, she having become dismasted and water-logged. The Captain and crew were taken off by the schooner *Mountaineer*, from Liverpool, Eng., bound to St. Johns, N. F. The second officer, Mr. THOMAS H. GLENDENNING, with six of the seamen, named Joseph Yates, Michael Dillon, David Moir, Charles Taylor, James Sebesen and Charles Rosenberg were transferred on the 18th ult., in lat. 49° 15', lon. 40° 20', to ship *Albert Gallatin*, Capt. DELANO, and brought to this port.

Capt. Lowell, of the Twentieth Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Monday, July 7.

Capt. LOWELL, of the Twentieth Massachusetts Regiment, killed near Richmond, was a son of CHARLES RUSSELL LOWELL. He graduated at Harvard College in 1858, with the highest honors of his class.

Death of A. B. Hardy, Esq.

BOSTON, Monday, July 7.

Mr. A. B. HARDY, one of the editors of the Boston *Journal*, died this morning of consumption.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE EUROPA OFF CAPE RACE.

English Views of the Situation in America.

Great Excitement in the Cotton Market.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

Napoleon Reconsiders His Mexican Policy.

The Departure of Reinforcements Suspended.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Monday, July 7.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool, June 28, viâ Queenstown, June 29, was boarded off Cape Race at midnight of July 6.

The news by the *Persia* created great excitement in the Liverpool Cotton market, and large sales were made late on Friday at a further advance.

The *Times* editorially says the telegrams by the *Persia*, if they come substantially from the Northern Government, do credit to its veracity, inasmuch as they proclaim that any decisive advantage over the Confederates must be postponed until great additions are made to the Federal army. The latest dates are to June 18, which may be considered the beginning of the Summer heats. Although the probability is that both armies will keep the field, yet there can be little doubt that the spirit of the campaign must languish until Fall, when cool weather and reinforcements on both sides will allow the struggle to be renewed. The last news represents what may be looked upon as the closing scenes of the Spring campaign. Though the Federals have so many more men, and such a vast army, and the greatest resources, they invariably describe themselves as outnumbered by the Confederates. HALLECK and MCCLELLAN utter the same complaint. Food and powder must have been the cry of the Confederates' force, which, numbering 120,000 at Corinth, and being equal, if not superior, to the forces opposed to it, was yet obliged to retreat southward, and is now posted, in decreased numbers, at Grenada. Kentuckians and Tennesseans might argue that since their own States have been abandoned, and fallen under the yoke of the Federals, they had no further interest in defending the Cotton States, to which they were bound by ties of allegiance, but the diminishing army must have been mainly caused by the difficulty of procuring food. The *Times* adds: "The superior numbers and resources of the North we look upon as certain in the end to prevail. But who can see the resolution evinced by the South, the immense army it puts in the field, and the tenacity with which it disputes every position, without feeling that the war is likely to drench the territory of the Union with much more blood?" It winds up by hoping some means may be devised for bringing this unnatural conflict to a close.

The *Morning Herald*, in an editorial, contends that the restoration of the Union would be a calamity, not only for Europe, and England in particular, but for the North. It declares that the Union had become a nuisance among nations. Secession is favorable to England. Self-interests would have justified interference before this, had not international morality forbid it. Even now, if there was any hope of an early settlement, no one would dream of interfering. As matters stand, however, the *Herald* thinks it is time that some decided action should be taken by France and England, in behalf of justice and humanity, as well as for the protection of their half-ruined manufacturers and hungry operatives. Such action must be taken at last, as impossible things cannot be long allowed to remain. It is most improbable that there will be any change in the aspect of American affairs that will bring us relief, and if we are to act after all it will be saving needless misery to act at once, with gentleness and courtesy, but with immovable firmness in words.

Lord CHELMSFORD asked if EDWIN JAMES should be allowed to retain his patent as Queen's Counsel.

The Lord Chancellor said that Mr. JAMES had given notice of an appeal to the Judges from the decision of the Benches, but he (the Chancellor) had decided that it was not desirable that he should longer enjoy any honor under the Crown. His patent would therefore be ordered to be canceled.

Hon. T. BRUCE, Governor of the Prince of Wales, and a brother of Lord ELGIN, died at London on the 27th of June, from fever contracted at Constantinople while traveling with the Prince.

In the French Chamber of Deputies JULES FAVRE censured the expedition against Mexico, and demanded explanations. After arguing against the French policy in the past, he said things had reached a point at which it was necessary that the resolutions taken should be explained. He considered the sole course to take compatible with the interest and honor of the country, to treat with Mexico and withdraw. He denied that France had any defeat to avenge, eulogized the conduct of the troops, and protested against the entertainment of any ideas which would compromise France with the other Powers.

M. BILLAULT, in response, defended the course of France. He censured negotiations from which it was impossible to obtain a result. He stated that the Emperor was compelled to disavow the Convention of Soledad as contrary to the honor of France, and explained that notwithstanding a momentary disagreement between the three Governments, they remained on good terms.

He energetically repelled the idea of treating with the Juarez Government, saying that the honor of France was engaged, and she must avenge the insults offered. The Emperor would leave the people entirely free, when the French flag floats over the Capital of Mexico, to vote for whatever Government they might choose.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that it seems decided that reinforcements will not sail until after the arrival of another mail, and if the French troops are not then in danger, it is thought reinforcements will not sail until the hot season is over.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* says there is evidently hesitation on the subject of Mexico and he thinks that it is not unlikely that the principles of the expedition are undergoing a reconsideration.

The *Patrie* says that the embarkations for Mexico are provisionally suspended and reduced.

Models of the *Merrimac* and *Monitor* were to be constructed with a view of testing their merits.

The Paris *Constitutionel* announces that the recognition of Italy by Russia has been officially communicated to the Turin Government.

A Russian decree abolishes the Government monopoly for salt, and fixes the duty on salt at 30 kopecs.

Gen. LUDERS had been shot at and slightly wounded in the streets of Warsaw. The perpetrator of the deed was not discovered.

The Calcutta mail, of May 22, and Hong Kong, of May 11, had arrived. The American portion of it was forwarded by the *Europa*.

The news is generally anticipated.

The Funds were very dull, notwithstanding the continuance of the influx of gold to the bank. There was rather more demand for money, owing to the end of the quarter coming round, but rates were unchanged.

Commercial News by the Europa.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, June 28.

[The regular weekly Cotton market was received by the *Hibernian*.]

Prices at Manchester are still advancing, but sales of cloths and yarns are small.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., and BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., report Flour firm, and the middling descriptions rather better; American quoted 25s.@30s. Wheat firm and unchanged; Red Western, 9s. 10d.@10s. 10d.; Red Southern, 10s. 11d.@11s. 3d.; White Western, 11s. 8d.@11s. 10d.; White Southern, 12s.@12s. 6d. Corn earier; Mixed, 28s. 6d.; Yellow, 28s. 9d.; White, 32s.@34s.

PROVISIONS—Beef dull and drooping. Pork heavy and tendening to a decline. Bacon irregular. Lard steady at 40s.@42s. Tallow steady at 45s.

PRODUCE—The *Brokers' Circular* reports Ashes firm; Pots 36s.; Pearls 38s. Resin excited and 3s. higher; sales at 14s. 6d.@18s. for common. Spirits Turpentine still advancing and prices 6d. higher; sales at 80s. Sugar steady and unchanged. Coffee firm. Rice advancing. Linseed Oil firm at 40s. 6d.@41s. 3d.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING's circular reports Breadstuffs firm but quiet. IRON dull. SUGAR quiet but steady. TEA firmer. RICE steady. COFFEE buoyant and 6d. higher. SPIRITS TURPENTINE excited and 9s. higher; sales at 85s.

American Securities easier and holders pressing their stocks on the market. Illinois Central Shares 46½@46¾ discount; Erie shares, 30¼@30¾; United States Fives, 76@77; United States Sixes, 81@83.

HAVRE, Thursday, June 26.

COTTON—Sales of the week, 15,500 bales; market active, excited, and the middling and lower qualities higher, closing quiet and easier; New-Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 205f.; do. *bas*, 198f.; stock 34,000 bales.

LONDON, Friday, June 27.

Consols, for money, 91¾@91⅞.

THE TURF.

Second Day of the Spring Running Meeting on the Union Course—Two Good Races—Wagram and Miss Jessie the Winners.

Yesterday was the second day of the Spring Running Meeting, and on it two good races were run, by horses whose reputation was well sustained, and whose gait fully justified all that has been said of them.

THE FIRST RACE

was in two-mile heats, best two in three, with the following entries:

J. G. WOODS enters br. m. *Laura Farris*, 6 years, by *Lexington*, dam by imp. *Margrave*; colors, blue and blue.

ZEB. WARD enters b. h. *Sailor Boy*, 5 years, by imp. *Yorkshire*, dam by imp. *Herald*; colors, red and pink.

C. S. LLOYD enters br. h. *Avalanche*, 4 years, by *Revenue*, dam by *Sallie Ward*; colors, purple and white.

JOHN HUNTER, enters br. c. *Sunshine*, 3 years, by *Balrownie*, dam imp. *Comfort*; colors, blue and white stripe.

P. C. BUSH enters b. h. *Trovatore*, 6 years, by *Monarch*, dam *Madona*, by imp. *Yorkshire*; colors, red and lilac.

J. W. WELDEN enters b. m. *Bettie Ward*, 5 years, by *Lexington*, dam by *Whalebone*; colors, red and maroon.

JOHN M. CLAY enters b. c. *Wagram*, 4 years, by *Yorkshire*, dam *Topaz*, by *Glencoe*; blue and blue.

THE SECOND RACE

Was a Sweepstakes for three-year-olds, one mile and a half out, for which there were ten entries, only two of which, however, were mounted, viz.: *Miss Jessie* and the *Lexington Filly*.

Owing to the fact that the race was not properly advertised, and also for the reason that the public met with several unnecessary disappointments on the first day, the attendance was quite small, and confined almost entirely to professionals and horse-men.

Promptly at 3 o'clock, the tap of the drum brought the horses, their owners and riders to the Judges' Stand, where they were placed in the order above indicated, and received the ordinary instructions. At the first day's races, owing to the peculiarly easy track, the horses ran almost wholly upon the outside track, to obviate which, the managers had this time placed barriers at different points of the course, rendering it impossible for the horses to use other than the inside track. This was protested against by Col WARD, but the judges decided that the horses must use the track as it was or withdraw.

The betting was of the same character as the pool rates. On Saturday night, in pools of $100, *Laura Farris* brought $60, *Wagram* $35, *Trovatore* $25, *Sailor* $5, *Bettie Ward*, *Avalanche* and *Sunshine* each $5. Yesterday the pools varied some, *Laura Farris* drawing $80 and *Wagram* $50 and *Trovatore* $30, without change for the others.

The heat of the day was almost unbearable; it was absolutely stifling, and not a breath of air visited any portion of the dusty track. All being ready, the word was given and a fair start was got on.

THE FIRST HEAT,

with *Faris* a little in the advance. *Wagram* was nearest her, and all the rest bunched in after them. At the first quarter there was no perceptible change in positions, but as they drew near the half-mile *Faris* and *Wagram* got away from the others, and together they passed the pole, with *Trovatore* just behind them. From the half to the third quarter the race was very pretty, and the three horses passed the latter point side by side. There *Laura* improved some, and came down the last quarter in good time, making the first mile in 1 min. 55 sec., with *Trovatore* nearer her than *Wagram*.

From this point in *Laura* had an easy time. She kept in the van, followed by *Wagram*, who in turn was just ahead of *Trovatore*, while the others were a good way behind. As they passed the half-mile the laggards began to show better speed, and crowded closer on the leaders, while the little contraband who rode *Farris* seemed certain enough of the heat to warrant him in the indulgence of a little game of bluff. This was taken advantage of by *Wagram's* rider, who whipped and spurred his beautiful animal and overhauled the venturesome darkey so rapidly that he found it necessary to do his very best to get home safe. This he did, however, amid the enthusiasm of the spectators, in 1 minute, 51¼ seconds, making the entire heat in 3 minutes, 46¼ seconds. The judges gave the heat to *Laura Farris*, and placed the others thus: Second, *Wagram*; third, *Avalanche*; fourth, *Trovatore*; fifth, *Bettie Ward*; sixth, *Sunshine*, and seventh, *Sailor*.

This result of course greatly rejoiced *Laura's* friends, and the betting, already largely in her favor, was increased to large odds. There was careful grooming, loud talking, and considerable profane excitement on the track between the heats, and the owners and trainers evidently felt as though the world would be rent asunder if each man's individual favorite should not be the successful horse.

THE SECOND HEAT

was called and all came to time. The horses had by this time become imbued with the spirit of their masters, and they were impatient to start; so much so in fact that it was with great difficulty that they could be got off with anything like fairness. After three unsuccessful attempts, they got the word, and with *Sunshine* in the lead they went off like arrows from a well-strung bow.

Sunshine did so well, and was so far in advance of them all that many were in doubt as to whether he would not be the winner of the heat. He took the quarter pole, and passed the half in 57 seconds with *Laura* hard after him, but unapproached by the others. The third quarter was passed in the way, but down the last quarter *Laura* caught up to him, and they had a very beautiful trial to the stand, in which, however, *Sunshine* was the victor in 1 minute 52½ seconds. Here began a most exciting race. Upon the very start on the second mile, *Laura* got by him and passed the quarter pole a full length ahead. At this, *Wagram*, who had been doing only well, began to show up better, and overhauling first one and then the other glided by them as they made the half mile, while *Laura*, seemingly discouraged, fell far behind. From this point in *Wagram* kept the lead, coming home very handsomely in 1 minute 52 seconds. The heat being done in 3 minutes 44½ seconds. *Sunshine* was distanced, and *Sailor* was so thoroughly wrong, that with the consent of the judges she was withdrawn. The places at the termination of the second heat were, *Wagram* first, *Faris* second, *Avalanche* third, *Trovatore* fourth, *Bettie Ward* fifth, *Sailor* sixth, and *Sunshine* distanced.

The second heat, as may be inferred from the above, was very interesting and exciting from start to close, and changed betting very materially. *Wagram* brought in pools, then started $75 to $80.

THE THIRD HEAT

though not so exciting was nevertheless a very fine one, and brought new favorites before the notice of the lookers-on. After a very fair start, in which *Bettie Ward* had a slight advantage, the horses, now reduced to five, went off in a string. As they passed the quarter *Bettie* was in the advance, *Laura* in the extreme rear, and the rest hanging along between. At the half mile these positions were unchanged, and at the third quarter there was only the difference that *Laura* was yet further behind, and the rest were in a bunch. *Bettie* led the first mile all through, getting home in 2 min. 5 sec.

As they passed the stand, *Wagram* began to improve, and before they reached the half he was ahead, while *Laura* was side by side with *Trovatore*. All seemed at that point to begin to try for the heat, and a very beautiful sight was presented as they passed the third quarter, with *Wagram* in the van, and *Avalanche* and *Trovatore* right upon him. Down the home stretch they thundered, beating the first mile and giving *Wagram* the mile in 1 min, 48¼ sec., and the heat in 3 min. 53¼ sec. The positions were as follows: *Wagram* first, *Avalanche* second, *Trovatore* tdird, *Laura Farris* fourth, *Bettie Ward* fifth.

In the race, *Wagram* stood first, having won two heats, and *Laura* second, having gained one.

SUMMARY.

Race two-mile heats, best two in three.

	1st Heat.	2d Heat.	3d Heat.
br. m. *Laura Farris*	1	2	4
b. h. *Sailor*	7	6	out.
br. h. *Avalanche*	3	3	2
br. c. *Sunshine*	6	dist.	out.
b. h. *Trovatore*	4	4	3
b. m. *Bettie Ward*	5	5	5
b. c. *Wagram*	2	1	1

TIME.

Heat.	1st Mile. m. s.	2d Mile. m. s.
First	1:55	1:51¼
Second	1:52½	1:52
Third	2:05	1:48¼

THE SECOND RACE

was single dash for three-year olds, a mile and a half out. The horses entered were *Miss Jessie* and the *Lexington Filly*, each of whom did well at the meeting in Philadelphia. At the start *Jessie* ran ahead, but was soon lapped by the *Lexington Filly*, who did not reach her head, however, and *Jessie* passed the stand in the advance, as she did every pole. The race was not an exciting one, and terminated thus:

Miss Jessie 1
Lexington Filly 2

TIME.

	One mile.	Half-mile home.
Single dash	1m. 53¼ sec.	52½ sec.

This closed the sport for the day.

All who were there were pleased and gratified. On Wednesday there will be a good race, and we presume full particulars can be found in the morning papers of that day.

The Boston Meeting programme is not yet decided upon.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Common Council Proceedings.

MORE VETOES—A BALANCE SHEET—THE SUMMER RECESS.

A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening—Alderman TERNAN in the Chair. The annual statement of moneys received and disbursed from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862, inclusive, by EDWARD DRIGGS, Collector of Taxes, viz.:

To balance cash in Bank, June 30, 1861		$22,013 22
To amount received for assessments, default, &c.	$484,569 09	
To amount received for arrear of taxes	413,783 37	
To amount received for the taxes of 1861	1,845,555 74	
To amount received for redemptions	90,124 89	
To amount received for military commutations	4,610 61—	2,838,643 70
Total		$2,860,655 92
By amount paid City Treasurer	$1,740,807 42	
By amount paid County Treasurer	985,583 30	
By amount paid Redemption account	92,383 85—	$2,818,774 57
Balance in Bank		$41,882 35
Balance of Redemption account, due June 30, 1861		$9,315 75
Amount received from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862		90,124 89
Total		$99,440 64
By amount paid Redemption account		$92,383 85
Balance due		$56 79
Amount due City and County Treasurers		$34,825 56
Amount due Redemption Departments		7,056 79
Balance in bank as above June 30, 1862		$41,882 35

The above was ordered published, and printed in full in the minutes.

The usual batch of vetoes was received from the Mayor, viz.: A resolution to furnish the windows of the Common Council Chamber with "buff shades;" to purchase 300 copies of BROWN'S Map of the City of Brooklyn, for the use of the Common Council and city officers, at an expense of $90; to repair the Forty-fourth Precinct Station-house, and the resolution appropriating $500 for repairs to Engine House No. 10, Western District. Laid on the table, and ordered published. The Comptroller was, by resolution, requested to examine the tax-rolls now open for review and examination in the Assessor's Department, and designate therein the property belonging to the city, to the end that the same will not be included in the tax levy, and subjected to sale for default of payment of the tax imposed. A resolution that the Board of Aldermen take a recess from the second Monday of July to the 22d of September, and that in the meantime the public offices be closed at 12 o'clock M., and when special meetings are held it shall be after forty-eight hours' notice, and then no other business to be transacted except what is named in the call, was presented and laid over until next Monday evening. The matter of taking gas from the Citizens' Gaslight Company, was called up and laid over for one week.

Considerable routine business was transacted, when the Board adjourned for one week.

FATAL FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENT.—During the firing of a National salute at Orient, L. I., on the 4th inst., fire was communicated to a basket containing thirty-two cartridges for the cannon, when an explosion took place, killing a boy named CLIFFORD TABOR, and seriously injuring several other persons.

THE KNIFE.—Two men, named JOHN MCCANN and JOHN RADY, had an altercation at East New-York on Sunday night, when MCCANN stabbed RADY, inflicting, it is feared, a mortal wound. MCCANN was arrested.

THE HEAT.—Several persons were prostrated by the heat yesterday, and one, named JOHN DONAHUE, died from the effects of it.

FATAL BURNING ACCIDENT.—Mrs. HANNAH G. RUGER, of No. 2 Sixth-street, died yesterday from burns received on Sunday, by her clothes taking fire.

CITY COURT CALENDAR THIS DAY—Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 1, 12, 17.

[Advertisement.]

Two Hundred and Twelve Broadway, the place is.
Where those who go to watering places
Should buy their Summer Hats, of Silk or Straw—
The best and nicest styles we ever saw—
KNOX's Hats, whether Silk, Straw or Beaver,
Never fail to satisfy the wearer.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER CLOTHING,

At EVANS', 66 and 68 } Fulton-street,

30 per cent. below Broadway prices.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM was crowded yesterday, and the performances of Holman's National Opera Troupe gave unlimited satisfaction. They appear again this afternoon and evening.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Champion, from Aspinwall—E. P. Bond, Mrs. Bond, H. J. Seaman, Mrs. Seaman, Mrs. E. Seaman, Mrs. J. A. Watson, J. S. Luckerbeck, J. C. Whipple, C. D. Cushman, M. W. Mead, Mrs. H. M. Merrill, L. W. Coe, Mrs. Coe, C. H. Smith, Mrs. M. N. Davis, Mrs. M. C. Clark, J. E. Richardson, B. Benoise, E. Bosque, Wm. Ritter, Mrs. Ritter, M. Rack, J. R. Cushier, H. W. Smith, Capt. Hatch, John Downey, U. S. N., Capt. A. A. Hill, B. Sotolongo, Mrs. S. D. Melville, W. Farley, Van Resselin, U. S. N., V. Mathias, Mrs. Mathias, Mrs. S. E. Gillinwater, Geo. De La Montanya, Miss E. Davis, J. M. Gellionel, George Gross, J. Flint, S. Blain, Jas. Magannon, G. H. Stone, E. A. Bosworth, G. F. Peabody, L. J. Tacknell, S. P. Cross, Miss E. Inman, R. D. Gray, Robt. Gardner, John Warner, and 51 in steerage.

In schr. Hannah M. Johnson, from Matamoras—M. S. Pierce, D. Stusey, J. D. Peifus, Charles Spenger, M. Daiz, S. E. Eaton, F. Cornish.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 35 | Sun sets.... 7 33 | Moon sets.... 1 22

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4 11 | Gov. Island. 5 00 | Hell Gate.... 6 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, July 7.

Cleared.

Ships St. Helena, Springer, London, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Calhoun, Truman, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Brig Lilly Dale, (Br.,) Stephen, St. John, N. B., J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schooners Sea Ranger, Hinckley, New-London, L. Kenny; Corinne, (Br.,) Albury, Harbor Island, James Douglass; N. Smith, Snow, Boston, T. B. Chase & Co.

Sloop Reply, Wells, Hartford, H. S. Rackett.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport S. R. Spaulding, Howes, Fortress Monroe 36 hours, with 426 sick and wounded soldiers. She towed from Fortress Monroe to this port the Hospital ship St. Mark, with wounded soldiers from the Army of the Potomac.

U. S. Hospital ship St. Mark, Colley, Fortress Monroe 36 hours, with 284 wounded and sick soldiers from the Army of the Potomac.

Steamship Champion, Wilson, Aspinwall June 29, with treasure and passengers to D. B. Allen.

Steamer H. Mankin, Thompson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Torrence, Philbrick, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Schriver, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Albert Gallatin, Delano, Liverpool June 3, with mdse. and 187 passengers to C. Grinnell. Came out the North Channel. Has had constant S. W. and W. S. W. winds; between the lat. of 49 and 46 and lon. 44 and 54, had continual dense fogs, and passed upwards of 40 icebergs; between Cape Fear and Cape Pine—"the land in sight at intervals"—saw a large number of icebergs. June 18, lat. 49 15, lon. 40 20, spoke schr. Mountaineer, from Poole, Eng., for St. John, N. F., and took from her the second officer and six seamen, being a portion of the crew of Br. bark Lebanon, of Shields, Capt. Reid, which became waterloged and dismasted on June 9, in lat. 48 40, lon. 31 30. The A. G. has been 5 ds. W. of Nantucket, with light westerly winds and calms.

Ship Ellwood Walter, Chadwick, Liverpool 46 ds., with mdse. and 282 passengers to Snow & Burgess. Has had 2 births and 3 deaths, (infants.) June 1, lat. 49 30, lon. 18 32, signalized ship Tuscarora and Br. bark Maude, strg. E. June 6 and 10, experienced violent gales from W. to W. N. W., the barometer falling to 28 54. June 10, Richard Baxter, seaman, fell overboard, and was lost. June 25, lat. 43 37, lon. 50 13, passed in sight of 5 icebergs and a quantity of broken ice.

Bark Prospero, Schultz, Newcastle, Eng., 64 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had westerly winds the entire passage. June 20, on the Banks, passed ship City of Mobile, Cole, hence June 9, for Liverpool.

Bark American Eagle, (of Jacksonville,) Rich, Havana June 27, in ballast to A. H. Badger. Is at Lower Quarantine. June 20, at Havana, John Carroll, first officer, of Millbridge, Me., aged 19 years, died.

Bark S. H. Walter, (of Boston,) Elliott, Havana 10 ds., in ballast to Bassett & Bacon. Is at Lower Quarantine.

Bark Lucy Ring, Thurlow, Antwerp 42 ds., via Cardenas 8 ds., in ballast to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Carlo C., (Aus.,) Susich, Antwerp 53 ds., with mdse. to order. Sld. in co. with brig David Caroline, for New-York.

Bark White Sea, Evans, New-Orleans 18 ds., with sugar, molasses and cotton to master.

Bark Anfitrite, (Aus.,) Tomicich, Liverpool 38 ds., with salt to order.

Bark Emma Cushing, (of Wiscasset,) Dixon, Matanzas June 26, with sugar to Yates & Porterfield.

Bark Huntress, Whelden, New-Bedford 48 hours, in ballast to master.

Brig Isabel Beurmann, Taurss, Port-au-Prince June 25, with logwood to Robert Murray, Jr. June 25, off Geneva Island, saw a herm. brig, bound into Port-au-Prince, with everything gone above the foremast. 26th, off Cape St. Nicholas, passed a bark and schr., bound into Port-au-Prince.

Brig Alice Maud, (of Eastport,) Edgett, Cienfuegos June 18, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. June 20, off Cape Antonio, was boarded by U. S. sloop-of-war St. Lawrence.

Brig Mary Stewart, (of Bangor,) Powers, Salt Cay, T. I., 10 ds., with salt to Miller & Houghton. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Victoria, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Morrell, Humacoa, P. R., June 21, with sugar to Daniel Starr.

Brig Lady Chapman, (Br., of Bermuda,) Cooper, Havana 12 ds., in ballast to Smith, Jones & Co.

Brig H. Havelock, (Br.,) Dexter, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with laths to J. F. Whitney.

Brig Jane McLellan, (Br.,) Lingan, C. B., 19 ds., with coal to J. F. Whitney.

Brig Argo, (Norw.,) Albers, Shields 80 ds., with coal to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Amy Warwick, Smith, Havana June 27, in ballast to Harbeck & Co. Is anchored at Lower Quarantine.

Schr. Alma, (Br., of Digby, N. S.,) Hughes, Naguabo, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Galwey, Cassado & Teller. 6th inst., at 2 A. M., went ashore on the point of Sandy Hook, and was got off this morning, after discharging 23 casks of molasses and towed to the City; is leaking some.

Schr. Delphene, (of Providence,) Ross, Port Royal 6 ds., in ballast to Hotchkiss, Benner & Bennett.

Schr. Hannah M. Johnson, (of Baltimore,) Thompson, Matamoras June 3, via Key West 10 ds., with cotton and hides to J. P. Lacomb.

Schr. Lane, (Br., of Falmouth,) Halsey, Cumberland Harbor June 11, via Inagua June 26, with sugar to A. H. Solomon.

Schr. Benj. Willis, (of Frankfort,) Lowe, Aux Cayes, with logwood to D. P. Sherman.

Schr. Lady Scott, (Br.,) Knowles, Cat Island 12 ds., with pineapples to order.

Schr. Dolphin, Rosevelt, Eastport, via New-Haven 2 ds., with laths to John Boynton & Son.

BELOW—Ship Herald, Simmons, from Marseilles.

SAILED—U. S. steam transport Philadelphia, for New-Orleans.

WIND—Sunset, S. and light.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 7—Arr. ships Tropic, Manila; Wallace, New-Orleans; James Hovey, do.; Revere, Liverpool; brigs Pico, Gonaives; Manzanilla, Cardenas; schr. Trade Wind, Mantou.

Spoken, &c.

Ella A. Clark—ship, from Valencia for Boston, June 28, off Sable Island.

Ella—brig, from Baltimore for Aspinwall, July 3, 60 miles N. E. of Hatteras.

Glad Tidings—ship, strg. E., was signalized, June 2, lat. 50 57, lon. 17 59.

Joseph Clark—ship, strg. E., was signalized, June 23, lat. 44 04, lon. 45 58.

North America—ship, strg. E., was signalized, June 25, lat. 43 37, lon. 50 13.

Sherwood—bark, hence for Aspinwall, June 16, the east end of Cuba bearing N. N. W., 20 miles distant.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Sld. June 27, Am. bark Xantho, for New-York; steamship Champion, do.

CALLAO—Arr. June 1, Am. ships Helen R. Cooper, Chinchas; 2d, Challenger, do.; Morning Light, Acapulco; 3d, S. Curling, Chinchas; James Brown, do.; Uncowah, San Francisco; 4th, Henrietta Marcy, Paita; Blandina Dudley, San Francisco; 6th, Kit Carson, Chinchas; 7th, Greenwood, do.; 8th, Golden Cross, do.; Commonwealth, do.; 9th, Astrea, Valparaiso; Am. bark Egypt, San Francisco.

Sailed—May 29, Am. ships Winfield Scott, Chinchas; J. G. Richardson, do.; 30th, Isabella, do.; June 2, Visurgis, do.; 4th, Helen R. Cooper, Amberes; Challenger, Holland; 7th, Blandina Dudley, Chinchas; Uncowah, do.; 6th, S. Curling, London; 10th, Henrietta Marey, Chinchas; 11th, Commonwealth, France.

VALPARAISO—Arr. May 21, Am. ship John Wills, Liverpool; Astrea, Ottago, New-Zealand; 22d, Am. bark Amelia, Newcastle; 24th, ship Gentoo, Liverpool.

Sailed—May 21, Am. ship Bunker Hill, Cobija; 27th, Astrea, Callao.

At Matanzas, June 26, barks Hanson Gregory, Sylvester, wtg.; Helicon, Gregory, for Europe, ldg. molasses; brigs Flying Eagle, Treworgy, for New-York, ldg.; Morning Star, Morse, wtg.; John Richards, (Br.,) Churchill, waiting.

At Port-au-Prince, June 25, bark Ellen Augusta, hence, arr. 24th; brigs Bird of the Wave, Simpson, for Boston June 28; Sybil, Mulligan, arr. 24th; schrs. Joseph Grice, for New-York July 3; ——, from Boston, arr. 24th.

At Humacoa, P. R., June 21, brig Open Sea, from Bangor, dischg.

At Cumberland Harbor, June 11, bark Sussex, from Philadelphia, dischg.

At Aux Cayes, no date, Br. brig Union, for Boston in 2 ds.

[PER EUROPA.]

Arrived from New-York.—May 19, Bounding Billow, at Table Bay; June 19, Imogene, at Cadiz; 27th, American Eagle, at Deal; Caravan, at Liverpool; Centurion and Lucy Thompson, at do.; Missouri, in the Clyde.

Arived from Boston.—May 11, John Gilpin, at Table Bay.

Arrived from Charleston—June 15, Arabella, at Boulogne.

Sailed for New-York—May 29, Sea Serpent, from St. Helena; June 25, Nyvirheid, from Cardiff; Louisa, from Swansea.

Sailed for Boston—June 25, Boadicea, from Cardiff.

Sailed for New-London—April 28, E. R. Sawyer and Alert, from Table Bay.

Sailed for Baltimore—May 14, Warren, from St. Helena.

Latest via Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, June 29.

Arrived from New-York—Queen of the West, at Liverpool; Prince of Wales, at Dundalk; Kiangtz, at Singapore; Joshua, Oriental, Levanter and Horatio, in the Straits of Suuda; Florence, Cornet, Mephista, at Hong Kong; Fanny and Independence, at Sanghai.

Arrived from Boston—Helen, in the Straits of Sunda; Joshua Mason, at Singapore.

MEM.—The Arameda Snow is ashore near "Bassin."

The Sooloo has been totally destroyed by fire near Hong Kong.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMITH
&
BROTHER'S
NEW-YORK
PALE
XXX
ALE
IN WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER CASKS
BREWED FROM THE CHOICEST
BARLEY MALT AND HOPS.
BREWERY,
18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.,
NEW-YORK.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.—CORNS, bunions, callosities, enlarged and diseased joints, club and ingrowing nails, &c., skillfully and successfully treated by Dr. J. BRIGGS, the well known chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York. Dr. Briggs' Corn and Bunion Alleviator is a harmless and efficacious cure for corns, bunions, frosted and blistered feet, &c. 25c., 50c. and $1 per box. Sent by mail and sold by druggists.